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# Woman's Work for Woman. 

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WOMEN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETIES OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

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## WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN.

Vol. XIV.
DECEMBER, 1899.
No. 12.

BEALTTIFLL in plan and execution is the "Sunday-schcol Carol Service" prorided for Christmas by the Board of Foreign Missions. In book form with a charming cover which every one will care to preserve, allowing for nine hymns, some old favorites and just enough new ones-really it is the finest progiamme for the purpose that we ever saw. By Christmas a million Presbyterian children should have it in their hands. Sent free. Order from Chas. W. Hand, Treasurer, 156 Fifth Ave., New York.

Lessons for Ioung People, which have been kindly furnished to our columns through the year by Mr. Ingerson of St. Louis, close with the present issue, and a new series, "Studies in Foreign Missions," begins in the January number. See full explanation, page 342 .
Blessed news from Woodstock school, North India. A deep and tender spirit of religious earnestness prevails among the girls, and daily meetings are held with them by missionaries who are temporarily at Landour. Prayer for the deepening of this work of grace may suitably include prayer for the Woodstock teachers, that their physical health may be equal to this fresh demand.

The helpfulness of the medical arm in Syria is illustrated by Rev. W. S. Nelson in an account of a recent tour. He says that at El Beery, "a good-sized Nusairiyeh town," their necessities were supplied, notwithstanding the suspicion of the people, through the gratitude of a former patient of Dr. Harris', a girl who recovered the use of her fingers during a month at Tripoli dispensary. It Deir Mama, the seat of a famous old Nusairiyeh family, a friendly welcome was extended because a daughter latd received surgical treatment for her eye; while at a third place the mudir, though he ordered the people not to attend religious services, could not face Mr. Nel-
son without denial of it for he, too, was one of Dr. Harris' patients and was ashamed of his own act.

Rev. W. W. Eddy, D.D., of Beirût, Syria, was alarmingly ill at the time of his little grandchild's death, in September, and up to last reports, although much improved and teaching his theological class as usual, he had not yet stepped out of doors.

Dr. Mary Eddy has been obliged to take a respite from her taxing labors for parts of the year, head and eyes being the storm center.

Probably nothing more threatening to missions has recently occurred than the action of the Japanese Minister of Education since the new treaties went in force. In August last he issued a regulation that "Religious instruction must not be given or religious ceremonies performed, at government schools, public schools, or schools whose curricula are regulated by provisions of lau." This strikes at mission schools for children of between six and ten years, and schools for boys of above ten years. Though supported by private funds, they are hereby forbidden to conduct prayers or teach the Bible, either in school hours or out.

It cannot fail to be most gratifying to the supporters of Presbyterian missions to know how the new educational regulation in Japan was met by the Meiji Gakuin, the only one of our mission institutions of the Chu Gakko grade. Schools of this grade enjoy certain privileges: exemption from draft into the army, admission to the Imperial Unirersity without examinations, and a social prestige dear to Japanese pride. To forego these advantages would be, in the popular estimate, to kill the schools. However, the Board of Directors, Japanese and American, promptly met and
declared that the Meiji Gakuin, "having been from its foundation a Christian institution, is constrained to relinquish the privileges of the Chu Gakko." Parents of the students were informed of this action, and if their sons are returned to school this season it will be a triumph of Christian principle.

Four day-schools containing about a thousand children, in charge of Miss Case at Iokohama, Miss West and Mrs. McCauley at Tokyo, have been closed in protest of the new restrictions on Christian teaching.

Five leading schools of other missions in Japan joined the Meiji Gakuin in a public declaration, issued August 16, to the effect that in their opinion - For Christicm schools to exclude Christianity from their ruling principles or school life would be disloyalty to our Lord and to the clurches aiding the schools." This is admirable and if adhered to must be influential.

Officers of six Mission Boards in conference at " 156 ," November 9, warmly endorsed the stand taken by the six schools in Japan, and passed on to their Boards a unanimous expression of̂ sentiment, (in part) as follows:

In the conviction that the great need of Japan is Christianity and that the members of the churches represented in this Conference would not approve of the nise of mission funds in the support of schools in which all religious exercises and teachings are prohibited, this Conference expresses its conviction that the missions in Japan should steadfastly refuse to make any compromise as to the religious character of their educational work. . . . It will be most unfortunate if the missions fail to stand together in maintaining unimpaired the Christian character of their schools at whatever sacrifice of secular ad rantage.

The Syria Mission holds annual meeting in December, therefore its reports of the year's results habitually reach our churches just after attention has been concentrated upon Syria instead of just before-a manifest loss of power. As the sentiment of American Christians would protest against giving up December as "Syria month," perhaps the Mission may take into consideration whether reports can be forwarded earlier -or is this a subject for arbitration?

Losg before Dr. and Mrs. Johnson and Rev. W. C. Johnston returned to their African home, Efulen people had been down to the coast asking, "When are they coming?" Their arrival at Batanga, while Brother Gault was in his last illness, was most timely. Mrs. Johnson rode up to Efulen on a donkey, the first ever seen at Batanga, and the Station which has been vacant for many months welcomed the missionaries again, August 18th.

Three African boys at Benito have developed spinal columns resembling those of Daniel's three friends. The boys went to the Roman Catholic mission at Gaboon in search of higher educational advaitages than our schools offer, and were warmly received by the priests until, their backs proving incapable of the genuflections required, they were "fired out." Can they not be helped on in their studies by some arrangement considerably short of a college?

House-building in Equatorial Africa, especially for inexperienced men, is an Herculean task, but it has been successfully handled the past year by Rer. F. G. Knauer and Dr. Lehman, who put up a house at Lolodorf for Rer- and Mrs. R. Lange. Dr. Cox also, assisted only by a native carpenter and mason, has built a hospital at Batanga with his own hands, at the same time neglecting neither medical work nor Station Treasurer's books. The hospital has four wards,accommodating twenty-four cots; the roof is iron, the floor cement, and a surrounding cement walk prevents white ants from stealing a march on the foundation walls.
Africa missionaries will doubtless be content to share their house-building laurels with a new man just gone out. This is Mr. Harry Sal veter, who resigned a successful business as architect in St. Louis to spend his life on the fiek of foreign missions, and who is even more eager to build up men's character than their houses.
A fine nucleus for a church has developed in a village of Etah district, Fateligarh field, India, where a preacher hoped and worked, and thirty-two received baptism in one day, coming by families, with little persecution.

OUR MISSIONARIES IN SYRIA-AND pOSt office addresses.
[All letters should be sent ria London and Brindisi.]

| Mrs. Gerald F. Dale, Jr., | Beirût. | Mrs. Wm. Bird, | Abeih ria | Beirût. | Miss M. Lonise Law, | Sidon. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mrs. W. W. Eddy, |  | Miss Emily G. Bird, |  |  | Mrs. 1ra Harris, | Tripoli. |
| Dr. Mary Pierson Eddy, | :" | Mrs. Geo. C. Doolittle, | , " ${ }^{\text {6 }}$ | * | Miss Bernice Munting, |  |
| Mrs. E. G. Freger, | " | Mrs. O. J. Hardin, | " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | '6 | Miss LIariet N. La Grange, | " |
| Mrs. H. 11. Jessup, | " | Miss Charlotte Brown, |  | Sidon. | Mrs. F. IV. March, | " |
| Miss Emilia Thomson, | " | Mrs. Wm. K. Edely, |  |  | Mrs. Wrm. s. Nelson, | " |
| Miss Rachel E. Tolles, | " | Mrs. Mary P. Ford, |  | ، | Mrs. F. E. Moskins, | Zahleh. |

In this country: Miss Alice Barber, Joliet, 111; Mrs. Wm. Jessup, 121 Gates Ave., Brooklyn, N. I.
SYRIA MISSION—in 80 years, total missionaries......................................... 141
Present missionaries ( 14 men, 23 women)............................. . 37
Stations 5, Out-stations 97, Churches 29 , Communicants (1898) 2,386 .

## ANOTHER YEAR IN SYRLA.

December of 1899 ! and what has the Lord wrought in Syria this year?

A new theological class was formed in the spring and lias successfully accomplished six months of earnest study. Let the church at home pray that these nine young men may become a mighty power for good in evangelizing Syria.

Seven Christian Endeavor Societies are organized and more are planned for. No greater encouragement has come to the devoted workers in Beirutt than the spontaneous demand among young men of the church there for a Christian Endeavor Society. They wanted it. They asked for it-received help in organizing and, at the first meeting, twenty earnest young men took charge of the meeting and thrilled the hearts of the veteran missionaries who could remember when the first evangelical church was organized in Syria with only eighteen members,some fifty years ago. Now there are seventeen different Protestant services conducted on Sunday in Beirût, in Arabic, besides the Christian Endeavor Societies, attended by some 4,000 men, women and children.

The rule now is to make every person who wants a Bible either pay for it entirely or in part, and there were 5,000 more volumes of Scripture sold last year than the year before-and 22,000 more Bibles and portions sent out from the Press for use in Syria and Egypt. When the people are buying Bibles at this rate what does it mean? In America we see sales advertised of the " bestselling books." In Syria the Bible is the best-selling book.

There is another fact which means much. With an identical force of missionaries, with a decrease of fifty-six
members on the native force of licensed preachers and teachers, contributions from native communities have increased by $\$ 9,568$ since 1895 . These contributions are for church work and for tuition. There is nothing much harder than to persuade a Syrian to spend his money, and when you find them giving generously for a pastor's salary and their children's tuition, it is a powerful sign that they are aroused and awakened to spiritual gain.

The key-note of the conference of Christian workers held on Mt. Lebanon in 1898 was "the deepening of the spiritual life." The result of that conference, as it has worked out the past year, shows a determination on the part of your missionaries to spend and be spent for the glorious cause of exalting Christ. When in $189 \%$ they were faced with retrenchment, they gave in many cases one-tenth of their salaries to save some schools from ruin, and when a few months later they were asked to help pay off the debt of the Board they again made sacrifices and responded nobly to that appeal. They stood between the people and the danger, and now they come to you and ask you to arouse yourselves and listen to the cries of the work.

Let every school closed two years ago be re-opened! Let the theological class be provided for and prayed for! Let your hearts be encouraged by the testimony of ons who has lieard from many districts and from many a passionately grateful soul of the value of the work done by your medical missionaries, and let me add to these my heartfelt thanks for the devotion and skill with which Dr. Mary P. Eddy saved the life of my own youngest daughter.

Pray for Rishmaiya and its peoplea large Maronite village which revolted from under the oppression of its aristocrats and came pleading for schools and
weary in well-doing, remember how many men and women, sent out by you, relying upon you for the means, are laboring on, fervent in their spirit


A FAREWELI, DIN゙NER TO DR. MARY EDDY'S IN゙-PATIENTS
Given in an orange garden at Sidon, March, 1898.
preaching during this last summer. One lame girl there of fifteen years told Dr. Jessup: "When Mrs. Dale and Miss Bird came here we were all astonished. We had never seen or heard of such women. They did not talk foolislı talk as we do, and oh! how lovely their words were. I feel a change coming over me, I want to learn and I want them to come back again." It is loped that one-third of the village will confess Christ and stand fire as Protestants.

If you, Christian friends at home, are
and diligent in their business, even though sixty years or more have passed over their heads.

Sacrifices can be made short of the mission field. Worldly lives can be lost and spiritual lives found wherever there is a heart longing for the change, and your missionarics in Syria feel the need of the prayers and the sympathy and the aid of a consecrated, spirituallyminded church at home, to send them forth rejoicing into the new year of 1900!

## Faith Judwin Jessup.

## AMONG MARONITES AND DRUZES.

Three interesting days this summer were spent with Mr. and Miss Bird at Rishmaiya,* a bigoted Maronite village where Mr. Bird had been stoned, but which in God's good time, has been wonderfully opened to Protestant work. We found the people friendly and cordial, and were welcomed by young and old. The women were peculiarly (ordial and seemed pleased to listen to the plain, simple expounding of Scripture.

One evening Mr. Bird showed them the magic lantern-a name, by the bye,

[^0]seriously objected to by a number of men, who suggested "holy lantern" as being more appropriate when Scripture scenes were exhibited!
It was decided to have the gathering out of doors, and a sheet was hung against a house-wall in a large courtyard, the surrounding flat roofs of various heights, and rough stone walls, serving as galleries, hoxes, dress-circle, etc., etc., while on the mother earth of the courtyard the school-children sat cross-legger in a compact mass. Miss Bird and I had chairs near a high flight
of stone steps, and as there was no balustrade, there were numerous side-shows of narrow escapes, while we braced ourselves to prevent being overwhelmed.

It was the first time sucl an exhibition had ever been seen there, and as the fine pictures flashed out, the comments were interesting-Abraham was "St. Elias," famous in their calendar; the Flood was " Hell," a pretty good definition; while their delight was unbounded to be able to recognize other pictures. When the beautiful scene of Christ with the children appeared, as Mr. Bird entered the slide he asked the children present to repeat the verse it represented, in chorus. Their response was very touching and impressive. Mr. Bird had a hoarse cold and so contented himself with telling the teacher how to describe the pictures, which was done in a loud voice, but when the Virgin and Child with the adoring wise men appeared, Mr. Bird allowed no medium but in his own rich, full voice, fearlessly denounced the lying tongues who accuse us Protestants of hating and despising the mother of our Lord. What a hush there was as, in that centre of Mariolatry, Mr. Bird gave the Virgin her Scriptural due, while the people listened in astonishment. I heard not even a nuttered protest as he proceeded to tell what we do not give to the Virgin of divine power and glory. He seemed, and was, inspired to say just what was right and true, with the utmost tact and affection.

When the pictures were finished, and the lantern side turned down, we were scarcely prepared to see the crowds of people, below, around and above ussome said there were 1,500 . The pictures and what they represented furnished ample talk for next day. Our visit in the place was all too short. The people were so eager and anxious to learn and know, and our hearts were continually lifted in spoken and unspoken supplication for them.

There was one poor diseased woman who could not move from her own dooryard, but who seized upon us as we went to and fro. As she pleaded with Miss Bird to send her a doctor or to recommend physical relief, her piteous insistence and the despairing way in which she clung to the missionary, as her one and only hope, reminded me of how it
must have been with the sick in Christ's time, as they saw Him passing and feared lest they should lose his healing touch.

It was a beautiful visit-a foretaste of the kind of work that I hope will come to me soon as steady diet.

> Mary B. Dale.

mountan camp 4,500 feet above the sfa.
Early in the summer, Mrs. Dale was one of a party who camped on a remote mountain side 4,500 feet above the sea, near a shrine of "the prophet Job." Writing of this place to her friends in Calvary Church, Phila., she says:
"Among our visitors one day were twenty-five Druze women, some of them of the aristocratic rank. Three had been in the Scotch school at Beirût and brought their hymn-books, and we sang by the half hour, as they brought their lunch and made a long visit. On the two Sundays we went down to the large village just below us, and each time had a meeting of over eighty men, women and children; once having another meeting for the Druze women who do not like to mingle with the men. It was a delightful two weeks."

## AN ARCHEOLOGICAL POSTSC'RIPT. Talley of Elah, Palestine Exploration Fund Camp, $\}$ Sept. 15, 1899.

Ten days ago we came down here and I am having the privilege of seeing an excavator's life close at hand. Our
camp is in the valley of Elah; just aronnd the corner is Socoh, where the Philistines were encamped when David killed Goliath-the little brook, from which the five smooth stones were chosen, has its course a few rods from our (amp, and whenever I cross it I wonder whether David would have chosen this or that pobble. As the roads of a country are known to change very little and a broad one runs by the side of this brook, the high road from Hebron to the sea, one can lose one's self in imaginings about the Bible people, who most likely traveled over this very road.

The centre of digging operations is an artificial mound raised on the top of a natural hill with steep sides. The town fortress has been found and now they are digging up the old village itself, which is probably from 1600 to 1800 B . C. It is intensely interesting to watch the one hundred and nineteen work-people excavating. Scarabs and seals and inscribed jar-handles, idols and beads have been the only small finds-and oh, for a bi or trilingual stelé with an account of David's and Goliath's duel from a Philistine standpoint!

M. B. D.

## ARRIVAL IN SYRIA.

After five weeks of trarel I am at last under the roof of the Seminary in Beirût, and it is good to feel that 1 am at my journey's end. . . . It was after leaving Vienna that our real experiences began. A spring had burst in the mountain above Pelgrade, loosening the masonry and making it mnsafe for the train to pass through the tumel. Accordingly, at midnight, by the flickering light of torches, the entire trainload of passengers and baggoge was transferred on flat-cars and hand-cars, which were pushed through the tunnel by Servian peasants. It ras the weirdest sight.

I reached Beirît October 2, and found a warm welcome awaiting me from all the missionary circle. I must tell you of the honor which was given me in the first hours that I was in Beirint. The new machine of the Mission Press was to be dedicated that day and, as " the new lady," I was allowed to turn on the steam which set the machine in motion. It was a great pleasure that my first day in Syria should be connected with a wonderful work like that of this Press.

I am already in love with Beirnt--the sea, the mountains, and the whole atmosphere of the place. School is to open on the 11 th (October), by a happy coincidence, my own birthday. The girls have already becun to arrive and the expectation is for the usual number of pupils. Besides Arabic study I am to have two English classes daily.

## Rachel E. Trolles.

The Press event for which Miss 'Jolles was just in time, demands a few words.

Most of the four steam and six hand presses, in use at the Mission Printing House, are antiques. One machine, especially, had been repaired a great many times and paper was sonetimes wasted on account of its defective work. A new, modern, cylinder press has replaced this veteran, and will be devoted solely to printing the Arabic Scriptures. The manager, Mr. Freyer, has orders now on hand, from the Constantinople agent of the American Bible Society, for printing ten different editions, or 52,000 copies of the Arabic Bible.

The programme of dedication exercises included hymms composed for the occasion, and was participated in by missionaries and Syrians. Arabic prayer was offered by the pastor of Beirnt Church, and Psalm xxiii was read in Hebrew, by the foreman of the bindery. Dr. H. H. Jessup gave the address.

This Press was founded in 1822 and is the most important Arabic Press in the world. It printed last year 49,000 volumes of the Scriptures, and among its sales were $36,9+1$ scientific books and 18,311 tracts. One of its wideawake doings was a "Martin Luther edition" of El Neshra, the mission newspaper, at the time of Emperor William's visit to the Holy Land. It contained a brief listory of the causes of the Reformation, and a special copy with the first page printed in gilt letters, was presented to the Emperor and acknowledged with his thanks. A fine sketch of the history of the Press, by Miss Anna. Jessup, was given in WoMan's Work, July, 189\%.-Ed.

## SCHOOL DAYS IN SIDON.

Could you enter the front door of the girls' school in Sidon, some Saturday morning, you would find everywhere teachers and girls at work with water. To understand something of what they do, please look at the little picture on this page. The floor is swept with short brooms such as the girl at the right is using; then it is mopped with plenty of water, with pieces of burlap neatly henmed by the naughty girls, as punishment.
The delight of every girl is to hold a brush and scrub with it for all she is worth; but brushes are sometimes the cause of quarrels, as there are not many of them, being expensive. Notice the head arrangement of the scrubbing girl, as this is the way they sometimes fasten their mendeel to keep off the dust. When visitors come, some one must make coffee, as the little one next to the sweeper is doing, and offer a tiny cup to each caller, who after drinking uses an expression which means, "May you always have coffee to offer."

The curious holes seen in the wall were originally made in order that the women might peep out without being seen. It is contrary to the social law of Sidon for a man to walk on the roof where he can look down into his Moslem neighbors' houses and see the women.

You may ask how all the school girls reach Sidon. Not by train nor carriage nor steamer. No such luxury is found. They must rise early if they wish to travel in the cool of the day, and then ride as you see in our second picture. The saddle-bags with the long tassels contain the year's wardrobe, and the girls sit on their mattresses as they ride donkey-back. Two girls on one strong


SATURDAY MORNING AT SIDON SEMINARY.
tie her on the mule, to keep her from falling if she went to sleep. Last year, there being no mission school in her village, this child went to the Sisters of Clarity, who beat her if she attended Protestant services in the summer. She is a lovable child and one of the most promising in her class.
All this time we have overlooked one figure in the picture, Anesseh, who stands back of the donkey, with a large bundle on her head. She comes to school walking, a distance of about three hours, and carries her clothing in the way you see, but her bundle is a small one for she is poor and much of her supply is given by a kind aunt in Sidon. Anesseh knows how to dye straw and make pretty baskets, but we most rejoice in that she found her Saviour during the year.

> M. Louise Law.

## SUMMER EXPERIENCES IN SHIBA'A, SYRIA.

Have you ever traveled a mountain road with hills towering above, a deep
valley below, and the path too narrow in places to admit of one animal passing
another? Do yon remember how the winding road before you sometimes seemed to disappear into nothing but a "jumping off place," and you wondered how you were going to round that corner? But when your sure-footed animal reached the dangerous-looking place the path widened out, and you realized that in the material as the spiritual world God opens the way for those who "go forward."

The particular road I have in mind

going to school-see p. 329.
is that lying between Rashaiya and Sliba'a, both villages of Sidon field. After we had passel the ruined temple of Hilbareeya, an interesting reminder of old lieathen days, and were on the regular road through Shiba'a valler, I felt quite at home, for I had been over this road a number of times and, several years ago, I spent six happy weeks in the village, occupying half the louse of a Moslem family. My mornings were usually spent in study, for I was preparing myself to teach what was to me then a ne:v book (Knox's Life of St. Panl in Aralic), so 1 would lock the door and leave the outer world to the cook: Put afternoons were given up to receiving and making calls, or taking walks. The hour for meetings I would announce by a little organ which Dr. Mary Eddy had loaned
me; after the first note or two, a head would appear coming up the flight of stone steps from the dooryard below, and before long a little audience would gather.

That was all four years ago, and it was a great pleasure to see some of my old friends again, Christian and Moslem, this August when we camped a few days under several of the immense English walnut trees that dot the upper part of the valley. Here, as elsewhere, the fever for emigration has carried off its victims, and Canada, Brazil, "N'York" are familiar names to many who cannot tell whether they stand for cities or continents. Our camping party consisted of four persons, Miss Louise Law, Miss Fanny Jessup, one of our Syrian teachers and myself, and with us we had two young Syrian men to cook, look after the horses, run errands, etc. This part of our little tour was mainly for rest and recreation, and therefore we camped a short distance from the village instead of in it. Oh, the delight of that green valley and the rushing streams, after the dry and dusty hillsides of Jedeideh and Rashaiya!

We had a little organ with us, and after breakfast it would be brought out of our tent into the shade of the trees. As the opening strains of a hymu fell upon the ears of the people, loitering in the camp watching us, or working in the corn patehes and vegetable gardens near, a little audience of Moslems and Christians would collect. Sometimes there were only three or four boys, at other times half a dozen, or more, men, women and children. Seated on the ground, they would listen to our Bible reading, explanations and singing.

At present Shiba'a has no Protestant teacher, but Sunday morning Miss A1maz took charge of the informal service in a manner most acceptable to all.

We had sent word that we should ex－ pect the people，Protestants and others， to come to our camp after mass in the village，and when all were assembled we numbered between forty and fifty． Hymns are usually read and explained verse by verse before singing，in these out－of－the－way places where the women are extremely ignorant，and the very simplest language is used in order that they may understand．Very few of the men read in Shiba＇a，and I know of but one woman（a former pupil of ours） who can both read and write，though one or two other women read a little．

After the service was over and many of the people had gone，I noticed a couple of women sitting near each other， each with her little girl beside her．The Christian woman was neat and clean and so was her daughter，and though they were poor their clothes showed
that it was Sunday．The other pair were Moslem and presented a great contrast－dirty，unkenıpt，clothes filthy． The Moslem woman begged a＂present＂ but we thought she might as well work for it，so I told her I would give her a bishlic（a big coin worth about twelve cents）if slie would wash herself and her clothes and comb her hair，and do the same by her daughter！Sure enough， a day or two later they came again， quite transformed，（with a clean face the little girl was rather pretty，）and received the promised reward．

After a little less than two weeks spent in Shiba＇a we folded our tents and passed on to other places where more active work awaited us，thankful for the rest and quiet we hatl had，and for the opportunities to see something of the women of that retired little mountain village．

## Charlotte H．Brown．

## OPEN－AIR GOSPEL MEETINGS AMONG NUSAIRIYEH．

Would you like some glimpses of a tour that Mr．Nelson and I made with Dr．Harris，almost entirely among Nu－ sairiyeh villages？We passed through Safita and spent two full，pleasant days there．The doctor held daily clinies which drew crowds of the sick，the blind，lame，suffering．One gets a glimpse in this way of the many ills this mortal flesh is heir to．We were all busy every minute with the people．Our little band of Protestants seemed to en－ joy the visit and each evening the house was filled to overflowing for the gospel service，as it had been during the day for clinics．

From here we went to Yazidia，a new village to me．The work is in its be－ ginning，with only four or five who have taken their stand for Christ and a pure gospel．On a previous visit，the priest and his brother－in－law had insti－ gated and assisted in a tin－pan serenade that made carrying on a meeting diffi－ cult．This time，almost the first man among the patients was the priest him－ self with a providential case of ophthal－ mia．He was kindly treated，and the next day the brother－in－law came to the doctor with two children．As these two bitter opponents had dared to come into the enemy＇s camp，everybody else felt free to come and we had the whole vil－
lage about the tents．After the day＇s work was over，they crowded about us and we got them all to sit on the ground and taught them a hymn and Scripture texts，and spent a long，delightful even－ ing，reading，explaining，singing and praying with these simple village folk． They were loth to go．Before six o＇clock the next morning，a crowd had gathered again and one woman slipped into the tent and shook my arm saying，＂What！ are you still asleep＂？When I assured her that I was，she went off，saying， ＂Strange，these foreigners will sleep till noon！＂At seven o＇clock，with breakfast over，we were ready to hold the first little service and in the after－ noon left for Beit S＂bat with＂peace．＂

In Beit S＇bat we pitched our tents on the threshing floor above the village and the people came to us in crowds．Sab－ bath afternoon a group of women were gathered about the door and one bright Nusairiyeh woman was eagerly asking questions about the gospel，when an－ other stopped her，reminding her that women have no part in religious things． In response to questions，the woman saicl that it is Nusairiyeh belief that women have no souls and are not capable or worthy of taking any share in religious rites；that if，by any chance，a woman were present during religious cere－
monies, she would be taken out of the village and shot, and all the women of the town would consent to the just punishment. A grun is always fired before the begiming of a service so that all the women may be warned and keep away from the shrines.
would cast him on a table, give him ether, take a knife and cut in and remove the pain, and here this doctor just gave me these pills and told me to take them after eating; he did not give me ether nor anything "! The disappointed woman had failed of the prestige accruing to one who


A SYRIAN 1NTERIOR IN LEBANON DISTRICT. has undergono an operation.

In Deir Mama we had groups of people with us all the time. The women seemed to find it hard to believe that they too are children of the loving HeavenlyFather, and that a woman's soul is a precious thing in the sight of their Redeemer. The little organ drew off onlookers from the doctor's tent when he was performing oper- ations, but even

The Nusairiyel are supposed to be the remnant of the old Canaanites, and as we rode through the country we saw on every hill-top the sacred groves and white domes of their shrines. Their worship is a secret, but enough is known to prove that it is a very immoral and beastly kind of worship.

The moon was in all its glory when we were in Beit S'bat and the people did enjoy the long evening gatherings, sitting about in the moonlight. As the last meeting closed, one old man came up and said to Mr. Nelson, "O, sir, we are still hungry, can not you remain longer with us"? An amusing thing occurred here. A woman sat with me while waiting lier turn to see the doctor. She told me all her symptoms, and I gathered that she was suffering from dyspepsia. After the doctor saw her, she came and seated herself in the most forlorn heap, and, naturally supposing her difficulty was more serious, I asked with a good deal of sympathy what the doctor said. "Oh! they told me if any one had a pain in the side the doctor
that attraction failed if the operation was especially gory. The sight of blood seemed to have a great fascination for all, even children.

On Sunday we had a good service out of doors in a burying-ground next to a shrine. After the sermon was well started an old sheikh, evidently uneasy over this large crowd listening to the gospel, arose and said he thought they had heard about enough. Mr. Nelson asked if he would like more singing, to which he assented, and he and those who had arisen with him sat down. After singing we finisher the service. I have rarely seen people listen as they did at this place, and, indeed, on all of this trip. The weather was intensely hot and we had all our gatherings in the open air, which was more comfortable for us, as many of the old men assured us they had never had a bath in their lives. Yet, in this village there is one of the most copious, beautiful fountains of all that region.

We liad taken Moslem muleteers with us and I was interested to see them sit
where they could hear the Bible readings. These men were much given to swearing and one night when a mule got loose, we heard that mule's religion being burnt up, his great-grandfather's owner and all lis relatives being cursel, and, as a climax, the muleteer called out in his anger, "May your owner never see Paradise." It was his own mule of course.

In many of these villages in Northern Syria the people build booths and sleep in them through the summer; they are
set up on poles and reached by ladders, and the people live out of doors in the daytime. Their houses are given over to other occupants not mentionable in polite society, and they become rery numerous. It is a brave soul that will renture into these houses during warm weather.

We had twenty-five days of rich opportunity and good hard work for us all. May the Lord add His blessing to what was done in His name. (Mis. W. S.) Emma Hay Telson.

## A HANDFUL OF ZAHLEH NOTES

FROM LETTERS BI REV. F. E. HOSKINS, 1899.
We heard the shouts of joy at the General Assembly over "no debt." When are we on the field to have our chance to shout? For ten years we have seen our work dwindling.

Each dollar spent in educational work attracts to itself at least two more, and goes to increase the volume of all education carried on under Protestant auspices.

More than 86 per cent. of appropriations from the Board in America (for Zahleh field) goes directly into preaching and evangelical education. The remaining 14 per cent. is used for rents, repairs to mission property, taxes and insurance.

We arerage five or six earthquakes yearly.

Of forty prize Bibles distributed at the spring examinations for correct recitation of the Shorter Catechism, 11ot more than four copies went into Protestant homes and at least four into Moslem homes. Since 1888, about 250 Bibles have been bestowed in this way.

A sum of money found in the little desk of a son who died in East ()range, N. J., was sent here and used to found the "Robert Glover Willett Memorial Library," an agency for good among young and old.

In June, when my dapple-gray mare, Winnie, was out at grass, she was stolen at night by a Kurd who rode her array bareback, with only a rope around her nose for a bridle. She showed her intelligence and blood by resenting such treatinent, and before the Kurd had gotten five miles away she threw him, smashing his head and shoulders, then
made her way back to the pasture, resisting every effort of any one else to seize her. Out of six animals stolen, she is the only one that has been found. The Kurd and his accomplices are now in prison.
There is the same unbroken series of brutal murders to record as in former years, up and down our field, and the same failure of law and justice to punish any one.
Sept. 9th.-We have just adderl another tender chapter to life and memories in Zahleh and increased the sad ties which bind us to this the land of our pilgrimage. The angel of death has entered our home and called away our little Ethel. We had hoped to keep her for many years to share with us the joys of service here, to journey sometime to the homeland, but now she sleeps under the big cypress trees in Beirût and we are to sce her face no more until the resurrection morning.

Over a month ago we held the annual examination in Zahleh and our three older children went down aud distributed carts and presents to the crowd of boys. They brought home the whooping cough and soon the fight began. We hoped Ethel might escape, but it was not to be. At times it seemed as though she would weather the storm until suddenly it ran into bronchitis, or perhaps bronchial pneumonia. Thursday, Sept. \%th, at 3 A. M., the little life went suddenly out and we found ourselves kneeling beside the lifeless form which never before had seemed half so beautiful. . . .Near her grave sleep five other children taken from the Zahleh missionary homes.

## ONE OF THE SYRIAN SAINTS.

On October 19,1899 , there passed from her home on earth to her heavenly home one whose life has been identified with Protestant Christianity in Syria from the first-Sitt Lulu Araman, the widow of Dlichace Araman, of Beirint. Every missionary who has lived in this comntry for the last fifty years has become familiar with her name and character, and many have felt her cordial hand-grasp and her warm sympathy.

In 1848 , when the first Protestant chureh in Syria was organized with eighteen members, Lulu Shibles, afterwards Mrs. Araman, was one, fourteen of the number being men. Only three of the original members are now living.

She was also a pupil, from 1848 to 18.5 , in the first boardincs-school for girls in Syria, which was conducted by Dr. and Mrs. De Forest in their own family. Then, it was considered an impossibility to teach a girl to read. Now,
among all Christian sects and even in many Moslem families it is felt a disgrace not to have the girls educated as well as the boys.

With her husband, Mrs. Araman taught in the Beirnt Seminary for cirls, 1stil-'69. She had a large family of her own, whom she trained into Christian habits, and always kept before them the highest ideals of Christian integrity and honor. She suddenly fell asleep in her chair last Thursday, and her sorrowing children and friends may rejoice that she undoubtedly passed away without suffering, and awoke to find herself with her Lord. A large assembly gathered at the church, where funeral exercises were conducted by her old and much-loved pastor, Dr. Jessup, assisted by two Syrian pastors.

Mrs. Araman's life is a testimony to the ralue of Christian education.
(Mis. H. H.) Theodosia Jessup.

## THE FRTENDS' SYRIAN MISSION.

In onr Year Book of Prayer for Foreign Missions, there is a summary each month of mission work of other societies. In the summary for Syria there is no mention of the "Friends" Mission." Probably this is owing to the fact that their annual report does nut deal in figures, except those of money received and expended. Yet they are doing an excellent work and a part of the Mt. Lebanon villages are left to their care by other societies. In Abadizeh where onr Board had a school of one hundred and fifty members, the debt of the Board necessitated closing this school. Now, the Friends have it in charge.

The mission is supported loy the Soriety of Friends in England. The workers are a band of conserrated, spiritually minded men and women who are in the closest sympathy with all Protestant workers in Syria.
"Beantiful for situation" on the top of a ridge of Lebanon, is Brimama, the hearlquarters of this mission. It wats founded by Theophilus Wakmeier twenty-five years ago, and his family commections arestill very active in Christian work there, though he himself has withrlawn from it to found a hospital for the insane near Beirût. Through his
energy and foresight there are at Brumana, large buiklings for the boys' and girls' schools with ample playgrounds attached. In each there are over thirty boarders and a few day-scholars. Girls are tanght sewing and housework, besides ordinary school lessons, and the boys have other work. The Bible is the principal text-book, as in all village schools. The tuition for some of the boys is paid by their sisters, saved from their earnings at the rate of sixpence a day, English money.

There are also in Bromana a hospital and dispensary with competent physicians and nurses. They report 4,903 dispensary patients in their last published report, 18!\%.
In this they speak of scren day-schools, in as many villages, with "a fair attendance" and "increased desire on the part of the people for the education of their children." They print a letter from Roony, a village near Brumana, which begs for a school: "We should like at least to have the chance of the crumbs which are falling from your tables. We havo more than forty children, miserable and neglected like fierce boasts." I am happy to say, a school has been established at Roony,
and as in all the mission schools, the familiarity with Scripture would put to blusli members of an average American Sunday-school.

These village schools are taught by Syrian teachers who have been trained in Brumana, but are under the oversight of some English lady who also visits from house to house and holds woman's meetings. Two or three young men of the Keswick school have been lolding meetings in the villages which were attended by large audiences.

One incident, in closing, to show the
appreciation of the people for these workers in their midst. Miss Robinson had been visiting a sick child, day after day, doing what she could to alleviate its sufferings. When the child recovered, after wreeks of illness, the father thanking her fervently, said: "In all this time our priest has not been to see us. The Patriarch came once, and stood in the door for fear of contagion while he asked about the child. You have been here every day and nursed the child. Why are you not afraid of contagion?"
A. M. Leverett.

## LAOS FOLK TALES.*

## A LAZY UAN゙S PLOT.

Upon a day a begrear, who was too lazy to work but ever lived on the bountr of the people, received a great quantity of rice. He put it in a large jar and placed the jar at the foot of his bed, then he lay down on the bed and thus reasoned:
" If there come a famine I will sell the rice, and with the money buy me a pair of cows, and when the cows have a calf I'll buy a pair of buffaloes. Then, when they have a calf, I'll sell them, and with that money I'll make a wedding and take me a wife. And when we have a child large enough to sit alone I'll take care of it, while my wife works in the rice fields. Should she say, 'I will not work,' I'll kick her after this manner," and he struck out his foot, knocking the jar over and broke it. The rice ran through the slats of the floor and the neighbors' pigs ate it, leaving the lazy plotter but the broken jar.

## THE DISAPPOINTTED PRIEST.

Upon a time a man and his wife went a dar's journey from their village to the bazaar to sell their wares, and it fell upon the day of their return that it rained heavily, and as they hurried along the highway they sought shelter from the head priest of a temple. He, however, would not even let them enter. They begged to be permitted to sleep in the sheltered place at the head of the stairs, but this also the priest refused. Angered, they went under the temple and there rested.

When the priest had lain down on

[^1]his mat in the room just over the place where the man and his wife were hidden, he heard the man say to his wife, "It will be good to be again with our young and beautiful daughter. I trust all is well with her."

Having heard these words, the priest arose hastily and called, "Come up, good people, and sleep in the temple. Here, too, are mats to rest upon." And as they talked of their beautiful daughter the priest asked, " When I am out of the temple, released from my vows, will you give me your daughter to wife?"

Looking at his wife, the husband replied, " It is good in our sight."

When the morning came and they wished to steam some rice for their breakfast they had no pot, but the priest freely offered the use of his pot, and insisted upon their using of the sacred wood for the fire, the wood which was used in propping the branches of the Po tree. Being ready to go on their way the priest presented them with gifts of fond, silver and gold, saying, "I will soon leave the priesthood, and come marry your beautiful daughter."

But three days had passed when the man and his wife came again to the temple and told the priest that their daughter was dead, and a long time they all mourned together.
"I will ever remain true to $m y$ love for your daughter. Never will I leave the priesthood," vowed the priest, while the man and his wife returned to their home, spent the silver and gold the priest had given them and cheerfully laughed at him, for never had they had a daughter!


## KOREA.

Mrs. Wim. B. Hunt of Pieng Yang wrote from Anak, Sept. 11:

Seated here in a veritable Korean house, there is filth on all sides from which most unpleasant odors are wafted into my room.
why am I in anak?

Mr. Hunt left Pyeng Yang two weeks ago to superintend the building of a small house, for missionaries who itinerate in this part and stay here a month or two at a time. I came along to meet the women and be company for Mr. Hunt. We came by boat, Mr. Hunt, Mr. Swallen and myself. We landed at the village of Palakpo, and from there I came by chair, twenty $l i$, to Anak. Sabbath was a busy day. Mr. Swallen held a meeting early in the morning. Mr. Hunt went into the city. At 12 oclock we had an open-air meeting. Those who came out of curiosity got so interested they forgot to stare at us. The gospel story is sweet to our ears in our own language, but it seems even sweeter in Korean.

In the afternoon Christian women from towns twenty $l i$ away came to see me. We sang, prayed and had a Scripture lesson. These women believe but cannot read. We urged them to read the Bible, then they can understand the preaching so much better. Women have been coming since in companies -not Christian women. I invite them in, we sit on the floor together. They look me all over, why is my skin white? what is my dress made of ? how old an I ? what food do I eat? My teacher tells them why we came, intro. ducing the gospel. Most of them listen well, but giving up ancestral worship and worship of the house spirits is

## TOO MUCH OF A SACRIFICE

to make at one time. Some of the women are bold and indifferent, and leave the room to have a smoke. No woman missionary had ever been here before.*
It is such a comfort to see a Christian wo-
man. Her face is really beautiful, it shines with such peace. She comes with gratitude and praise to think she knows Christ. The difference between the Christian and nonChristian is marked. I try to get a walk each day; women and children follow. I know enough Korean to ask if they believe in Jesus, and in a stumbling way can tell of the love of Jesus. They do not always understand me.

Monday morning.-Again, I take up this letter to tell of the happy day we had yesterday. Mr. Hunt went to a town 80 li distant to hold service. Four women came early in the morning to have a Bible study. They could pronounce words, but could not tell the thought. We read together the first five verses of John 3d. We read them again and again, and I tried to explain them. It was my first attempt at explaining Scripture in Korean, and it gave me some idea of the joy that is in store for me when I know the language. I had my teacher question them to see if they caught the truth.

After the men assembled, service was held. In the inidst of the service about forty women came in clusters from six different towns. How cheery it was to see theml The men had to move out on the porch to make room. One dear old lady of sixty years

## Walkei sixteen miles.

She had a gentle, kind face with black wavy hair, and, dressed in white, she was quite a picture. In the afternoon we had another open-air service; there were, I think, 125 people. Many of the women would not reach their homes until after dark. May we have your prayers that these Christians may stand fast ?

## CHINA.

Mes. Murray wrote from Chiningehow, Aug. 23:

The sudden death of our dear Mrs. Laughlin cast such a gloom over us all that it seemed

[^2]we could never go on with our work, but God has strengthened us for the daily duties.

The women who came to us this summer studied well. At the prayer meeting last week over twenty were present, and seven little dirty children.

I CanNot Call them Ragged, For they had just their skin garments and shoes on. Children go without clothing, but shoes they cling to for fear of scorpions. Some were rolling on the cool earth while the tired mothers were holding others. One stranger said to a regular attendant, "Is that what you do at your meetings? I want to hear more." Four of the women applied for baptism at our last communion.

On Sundays we study Mark's gospel, and many of them commit a large portion. One, a mother of eight children, has during these summer months committed as far as to the Th chapter. I said to her husband, "Your wife has done well with all she has to do." He smiled and replied, "Yes, if only there is some one to hear them recite and urge them on they can learn." Where is the "some one ?" My dear sisters of the lovely homeland, if you could see these weary mothers in their dreary homes, with no comforts and no hope beyond, you would be sad and you would say they must have the gospel.

A little boy whose head just reaches the top of our chapel seats (five years old), has to help his mother study the catechism. He has read it through, while the poor mother is not half done. He came to repeat it this week and went home delighted with a pic-ture-card, a peach and a piece of sponge cake. Some promising boys in our school are eager to learn English. Mrs. Bent and Mother Lane are teaching them.

We feel as if we are getting into civilization -two mails a week.

Dr. Elva E. Fleming wrote from Ichowfu, Shantung, August 12:

Dr. Johnson opened the woman's dispensary on hisarrival here, preferring to see the patients separately. The men's dispensary is situated in the same court with the men's hospital so that it is very inconrenient for women in-patients to be received. This difficulty will soon be obriated. Mr. Chalfant's removal to his new house leaves the native buildings vacant which connect with the women's dispensary court, and these with some repairs, make a temporary woman's hospital.

Lately I have been going to the dispensary,
and while Dr. Johnson treats the cases, I listen and try to learn medical terms, hoping by early winter to take up the work alone.

We have not yet the Board's permission to use these vacated buildings, but they could not stand as they were without rapidly going to ruin, and, as the work was opened with a view to having a hospital when needed, we decided to repair enough for at least temporary use. There is room for about eight patients with a small place which I want to use as an operating-room.

I am becoming very anxious to take up my work, but more anxious to be able to speak in this tongue the "glad tidings of good things." The longer I am here the more fully I realize the necessity of a fair mastery of the Chinese language. Did I simply desire to heal bodies, I could begin at once.

## A CLASS OF OVER SEVENTY-FIVE MEN

is here studying the doctrine. In spite of persecution and anti-foreign feeling this people is seeking for something - they know not what. We believe it is God's Spirit stirring them that they may find Him.

## MEXICO.

Mrs. Wu. Wallace wrote to Minnesota friends, from Saltillo, August 8:

So you want to hear about our "home life?" You want to be let right into our holy of holies, to go peeking around into all our closets and see how many skeletons you can find ? Well, we have not a closet in the house, and you would not find a single skeleton if Next-Door-to-Paradise were full of closets. . . . . I never did believe in missionaries

USELESSLY Making Martyrs
of themselves. I believe in having as pretty and comfortable a home as possible, as good food as we can get, in living as we would in our own country as nearly as we can. We come wide enough of the mark, if we do our best, but why live like a heathen simply because one works among heathen, when there is no need of it? There are enough broken-down missionaries as it is. Of course we must be adaptable and take things as we find them, when itinerating and when we are guests in Mexican homes, but in my own home I have made my declaration of independence and intend to run our home to suit ourselves rather than to suit critics or the natives of Mexico. Everything is relative any way. From the standpoint of one we live too high; according to another we live too low. If we wives itinerate in the country with our husbands, we are neglecting our homes and children. If we stay at home we are not doing what we
were sent out to do. When one of the Saltillo station was critically eyed by a passing visitor because she looked "so happy," I decided the day of asserting our rights had come.
Who has a better right to look happy than a missionary? I am sure my soul would be won twice as soon by one happy looking as by a glum one. Not long ago, a lady calling liere said to me, "You ought to be one of the happiest women in Saltillo in this pretty home." I replied, "I an mot one of the happiest, I am the happiest." Of all places in the world where missionaries ought to set an example of a decent, happy, Cliristian home, it is lere in Mexico. A Mexican himself once told we there is little true home life in this land, and among the better classes even less than among the very poor.

It takes the patience of Job to keep the domestic machinery of a home in Mexico running smoothly. Help is

CHEAP IN゙ EVERY SENSE
of the word, and oh, so dirty! I think I am just becoming inured to filth of all kinds when some outrageous thing happens and I find I am not the dirt-hardened creature that I almost dared to hope I was. In one way mission life is monotonous, and for the first few years there seems to be little progress. But at the end of about five years one legins to see signs of dawn, and after working liere twenty years and more, as Grandpa Wallace has, one gets out into the broad sunlight. At first I used to get almost frantic, because my time seemed taken up with little things which were ever so necessary but had little connection with this "great work of missions." Now, when I am baking bread, putting up lunches for my men missionaries, or darning their stockings, I ease my conscrence ly thinking these commonplace but allsolutely necessary things may adrance the good cause just as much as taking my part in the Womm's Meetings or the C. E. Society.

After breakfast we have family prayers in Spanish, after supper in English. The morning is a specially good time for Mexican callers and we often lave

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A ROOMFUL PRESENT
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with us; a man is here chopping wool, or a carpenter drops in to make repairs, and we often have people at prayers who could not be dragged to services at the chmech. They hear a chapter read from an unexpurgated Bible and a Christian lyomn sung, instead of pratises to the Virgin, for once in their lives any way.

Sunday is different from other days. We always have brown bread and beans for break-
fast and indulge in religious dissipation from 9.30 A.M. until 9.30 F.m. During the week about all that we can do is to try to put the Spirit into the hamblest duties, to be as golden in our rules of living as possible, and make desperate efforts to love our neighbors as ourselves.

## INDIA.

A RUN INTO LADAKH ANI) BAL,TISTAN.
Dr. Jessie R. Carleton of Ambala, having written from Kashmir* in May, has since traveled into still less freguented regions. At Leh, on the western border of Thibet, she wrote, Aug. 3:

You should come into my Cabul tent, in this high-walled private garden of poplar trees. I look out of the gate and in the space in front is a riding camel from Yarkand, just brought by an Englishman who has been traveling in Central Asia. It has two humps which flap over, and soft, fuzzy hair; quite different from the Indian camel. There are four big yaks resembling American bison, except the head. One has a great white tail, the rest are black. The Bazaar is close by and I see Yarkandis, Hindus, Thibetans passing. Two Yarkandi ladies look from their upper windows into my garden and give a genial greeting when I come in sight.

Five months of exile from Ambala seemed a long time to spend in the Kashmiv valleys, so I came on to this bit of Thibet. All that you read does not prepare you for what you sec, and you are continually being carried off your feet by the strange sights, and are always wondering what will appear next around the corner-a land totally different from In. dia. I have hobnobbed with nans and

TALKE1) WITH LAMAS
who had been to Lhasi and who ate with chop sticks. Some had fine faces, and some were fat and jolly like pictures of old monks. I have taken tea with swell ladies (500) turquoises in their peyrucks, plus an outrider covered with coral along the side). One sat on a mat behind a low table and served tea in Chinese style, giving orders meanwhile to a household of men. She called afterward at my tent. They are as independent as English wonen. Boys and girls, fully dressed. romped together in open spots as they would in some New England village. When they and their mother's came to see me, if my supply of needles and thread had become low, it was a comfort to pass the sugar bowl around and realize that caste was left far behind. In

[^3]ten years in India I have not been able to do so simple a thing The women and girls have A haply, inderendent alr, as though they realize in what great value they are held. I suspect they often take full adsantage of it.
Knight thinks* the women "ugly," but I found many with sweet faces, and girls as bright and intelligent as Hindu girls. The old women do look like wrinkled leather, and the national headdress is unbecoming.

As to scenery, there is nothing which you would call beatiful in Ladakh except the sky. What water is to Kashmir, the sky is to Thibet-everything else looks grotesque or strangely wild. The sky is always a delicate, ethereal blue on the horizon and deep blue above. The Indus gorges are bronze, in places black and terrible looking. The one beautiful scene was when we came over a high phateau and saw before us the great plain in front of Lel. It was deep purple, with the Indus flowing out of it. From the east, range after range came down to meet the plain-fawn colored. violet, lavender and light blue. Behind them a range of pure white glaciers separating Ladakh from Chinese Thibet-mysterious ranges. Green does not belong to the scheme of color of this land.

## MORAVIAN Misslonaries.

The only white people to stay the year around in Lell are the missionaries. They are hospitable to a fault. Three months of the year, the joint commissioner comes and lives next door to them, and during these months sporting sahibs and travelers pass through.

All the Moravians are young. The senior, a single womati, has been here but six years. With another she lives in one house, and two families are each in separate houses. One man, the son of a Greenland missionary, married the daughter of a pioneer Africa missionary, both Germans. The other couple is Scotch and English. All six live in beautiful harmony. There is one fine child with flaxen hair and blue eyes who chatters to me in German and says grace at table German fashion. For playmate she has a big black dog from the glacial range; looks as much like other dogs as the yak like cows.

Leh houses look beautiful in a clay wash of ivory-white tint. They are surrounded with a wealth of flowers. This must be a rery hard field, the people are so satisfied. One missionary said the women simply laugh at the idea of talking about religion. It was "the business of the lamas, who receive money to

[^4]see that their souls are safe." I ann to go with the single ladies four days' journey, as they itinerate on my route.
Dr: Shaw has a small hospital. He tells me that eventually their hearts are all affected by the altitude of Leh. Their Board has decided they shall take eight months in Kashmir or India, every four years. Old Father Heyde, for more than forty years in Keylang, will end his days translating, at Darjeeling.
the church service
at Leh is almost fully choral, by the people and impressive. But 25 persons present, sitting on the floor. There were 13 Ladakhis at communion, one couple members for 30 years. The Moravians wore dainty white caps and white shawls-married ladies with blue ribbon, single with pink. Dr. Shaw's little Scotch wife looked sery pretty with her auburn hair. They have a custom of each slaking hands with the other at the end of the service. You should have seen the shy young doctor shake hands with his wife.

Skarde, Baltistan, Aug. 25.
Fresh snow fell on the peaks before I left Leh. I came over the Chorbat Pass, $16,700 \mathrm{ft}$., from Ladakh in a driving snowstorm, seeing edelweiss and other rare flowers, their cups full of snow. I could dimly see the feet of great glaciers which seemed to loom to the sky, and hear the dull roar of avalanches. From the Pass we descended to the Shayok River, which meets the Indus two marches from Skardu. The gorges of Baltistan are grander than those of Ladakh, wider, there is more perspective-one can see several villages at once. The roads are extraordinary; where the river dashes against the cliff you must go up and across at an immense height on
sCaffolded roads,
often two thin sticks with a row of slate on them, jutting from the cliff. How the yaks brought baggage some marches I cannot imagine. The Queen should donate dynamite to blast out a straight road above the water line. All land is irrigated for cultivation as in Ladakh, but the somewhat moist air gives the villages a luxuriant appearance, buried in a forest of apricot and apple trees, also grapes. The head man of the village often gets up a dance for my benefit, men dancing. I have been

## a complete circus

to the women and children. From 30 to 75 are always in front of my tent during daylight. They are dirty, ragged, wearing no ornaments but corn seed and cloves in tassels. They wear a cap and short nightgown as do

Kashmiri; have no real purdah, as do other Mohammedan races. At Khapalu I met the Rani and her sons. She is a fine young woman of ancient family, quite different from the ordinary Balti. She smoked a long-piped huk. kuh while I drank a cup of Chinese tea, delicious, pink in eolor.

Near Khapalu I had a fine view of Mt. Masherbrum, 25,678 ft., rising from the Mustagh range, of which some peaks have not been explored-glaciers too frightful-the largest outside Arctic regions.

From there you should have seen me go down river eight miles on 40 inflated goat and sheep skins-eight of us and baggage. We stopped midstream to blow up collapsing skins. The legs of the animals stick mp between trelliswork, to allow of refilling with air.
skardu has space about it, a great sandy plain in front of its cultivated plateau. From the plain rise rocky masses, and two picturesque old forts are seen, without which Skardu would look tame.

## FOR ALL BALTISTAN

there are three Swedish missionaries, two single women and one single man. They are premillennial people, are discouraged that the Baltis are not already Christian, as the world ends next yearl The men of this land understand Hindustani. It would be a fine field for some one too worn and old for the heat of the plains-over 50,000 people. No end of children, born beggars; the most cheerful of races, in all their poverty.
[From Baltistan, Dr. C'arleton returned to Kashmir across the Drosai platean, 13,000 feet, thence by Gilgit loond.-Ens.]

Camped at a height of 15,000 foet-perishing cold-with Drosai spread ont before us, a howling wilderness of rolling country. You carry all your firewood. We hurried across in three days, ending the journey in stinging snowstorms. The only redeeming feature of Drosai is its flowers. The other side the pass were two little green-bhe lakes, in the midst of boulders. Gilgit Road doubling scientifically up the Borzil Pass was a fine sight. Any one coming from the valley would have thought this a desolate spot, birch and juniper being the only trees; but we thought it luxuriance of vegetation. Met long lines of ponies carrying rice, corn, dul and ghi to (iilgit and Chilas. Peshawar camels also carry wire and iron for bridges. The people below loorzil are a mixture of the Astor who are Aryans, and the Kashmiri. The women were shy-prominent noses, good looking. They were in the fields reaping buckwheat, which I had left in flower at Skardu. They wear eloth hats with
broad-brimmed effect, a short nightgown besides, like that worn by Balti and Kashmiri women, a hem in the bottom of it. Kashmiri men also wear this and are despised by all manly races. Gilgit Road people live in $\log$ huts. No missionary in this region, though a man of C. M. S. tries to itinerate a little.
the shepherd class of women interested me. I found them at $14,000 \mathrm{ft}$. in Lidar Valley, also in Lind and along Gilgit Road. They come from Punch, where they winter, but during the summer wander with their sheep, goats, cows and buffaloes, without shelter; sometimes with an open shed. They are a tall, dark race with simple, long faces, carrying with them churns and earthen vessels, making ghi to sell later. Their life seems particularly hard. Several of them I found ill, and the rest looked old before their time. Srinagar, Kashmir, Sept. 14.
I was shocked to-day to hear from Dr. Shaw of Leh that his wife died a few days after the birth of her first child. Now winter comes to shut them in, five people in all!
The circumstances of this death have called out the best qualities of the whole city.
1 am here eating peaches and enjoying the cool breezes of Dhal Lake while waiting for the punkahs of Ambala to be taken down. I have forgotten how to speak English properly.

Miss Alice Jones wrote from Simla, July 5: Miss Moses and I have come up to Simla for a few weeks during the rains. Everything is green and the boughs of the trees are covered with moss and ferns. While I was out walking the other day I found some nice holly. Although it is so delight fully cool here in the Hills, we shall be glad to go back to our dear home in Saharanpur.
During the year I have spent some time in one of the girls' schools in the city, teaching the little tots. Twice a week I have been risiting a Bengali zenana. The mother of one of the women whom I teach is a widow. She must cook her own food, eat
only one meal a day
and fast twice a month for a whole day and night, not even drinking water. She has such a sad face. My pupil understands English and listens attentively. I do not think she realizes her need, but God is able to touch her heart.
When Miss Dunlap goes out to the Leper Asylum I love to go too, for the lepers are nsually bright and happy. Some of them have dreadful marks of the disease upon them. What a change there will be when our Lord comes and they shall be like Him.

# HOME DEPARTMENT 

FIRST MEETING OF THE AUXILIARY IN 1900.
Sing.-"All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name!"

## Business.

Prayer.-Scripture Reading. Psalm 6i, Matt. 4:23-25.
Signal mercies and chastenings in our missions the past year.
Hymn.-"For all Thy Saints, Who from Their Labors Rest."
World events of 1899 as affecting missions.
Prayer, of thanksgiving and confession.
The Ecumenical Missionary Conference of 1900 :
a. Purpose and programme.
b. Personnel.
c. Salient features of leading Mission Boards to be represented.
d. Previous conferences.
$e$. Business-who of us will attend the Conference?
Prayer, for the great Conference and its Outcome.
Sing. - "Once More before we Part, Oh, Bless the Saviour's Name."

## Systematic Study of Missions for Younǵ People

LESSON XV.-PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS IN SYRIA.

Syria has a length north and south of about 400 miles and an average width of about 150 miles. Generally

## The Land.

 speaking, the people are Arabs, though Jews, Turks and Armenians dwell in the land.Most numerous in Syria are Mohammedans. The Druzes are sometimes counted a Moslem sect, though they have no faith in prayer,

## Religions.

 and beliere in an "indefinable, incomprehensible and passionless" God. The Nusairiyeh, a clan rather than a sect, are a sanguinary race of some 200,000 , whose doctrines are maintained assecret.Nominal Christians include the orthodox Greek Church and the dissenting Jacobites; the Greek Catholics and Maronites, representatives of the ancient Syrian Church.

The mission was founded under the American Board in 1818, at Jerusalem. Beirut, the oldest surviving station, was opened in 18:3, Abeih,
Stations. in 1843, Tripoli in ' 48 , Sidon in' 51 , Zahleh in ' $\%$.

The shifting population caused by emigration to America in Abeih and Sidon fields; opposition of bish-

## Obstacles.

 ops and priests in Zahleh; persecution in Tripoli field and the size of its territory, which involves much weary travel for the missionaries; government interference in closing schools and churches in Sidon; all these introduce discouraging elements into the work.Soon after the opening of Beirût station, missionary wives gathered little children about them and gave Education. them such elementary instruction as they were capable of receiving. As years passed, there arose a demand for more advanced teaching. The mission maintains three boarding-schools for girls at Beirût, Sidon and Tripoli respectively, and one for boys at Suk el Ghurb, and the Sidon Industrial Academy which has about 200 boys, from all sects and all parts of Syria. The theological class is a department of the Suk el Ghurb Training School.
The Syrian Protestant College was opened in 1866, and is accomplishing most laudable results for the hundreds who annually attend.
Missionaries having opened schools, the various religious sects, in self-defence, have followed their example.
A medical department is in connection with the College, and its staff serves at the Hospital of the Prussian nedical. Knights of St. John. Tens of the hospital wards and the daily polyclinic, from all parts of Syria and points as remote as Egypt:

The Press was early made an adjunct of missionary endeavor, its issues including weekly and monthly journals, Sunday-school lessons, text-books, tracts, Bibles, hymnbooks, etc. Some of the well-known
books by Syria missionaries are Thomson's "The Land and the Book," Dr. Post's "Flora of Palestine and Syria," and Dennis" "Christian Missions and

Social Progress." "But the chief glory of the mission is its translation of the Bible into Arabic."
sr. Lorts, Mo. ('arll 1. Ingerson.

## A DOZEN QUESTIONS FOR MISSIONARY MEETING.

[Answers may be form in the preceding pages.]

1. What is the present uppermost subject in the Japan missions? Page 323.
2. Name three facts in the year's history of Syria Mission, and three subjects for desire and praver. Pages $325,326,333$.
3. Difference in Mr. Bird's reception on two visits to Rishmaiya-and what was the point of his evening address? Pages $3 \geqslant 6,327$.
4. What distinction has one woman at Shiba'a? Page 330 .
5. What chance has a woman according to Nusairiyeh (noo-si-ree-yeu) belief, and what connection between their worship and guns? Pages 331, 3:2.
6. What comparison does a traveler make
hetween schools in Syria and Sunday-schools in America? Page 335.
7. What is Anak to us? What difference was noticed in faces there? Page 336.
8. What did a Chinese mother of eight children learn this summer? Page $33 \%$.
9. What difference between family prayers at Satillo and with us? Page 338.
10. What could a visitor on the Thibetan border do that she could not in India during "ten years?" Why ? Pages 338, 339.
11. Describe the Moravian circle and service at Leh? Page 339.

12 . What are the daily and semimonthly deprivations of the Indian widow? lage : 40 .

## NEW STUDIES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE IN 1900.

With the January number of Woman's Work for Woman, a new scheme of monthly " Studies in Foreign Missions" will begin.

The Studies are arranged by Miss Leila Baylis Allen, the active and efficient secretary for young people in Elizabeth Presbyterial Society, and will be a distinct help to Christian Endeavorers and other young people using them. They are not framed upon the plan of the excellent "Lessons" by Mr. Ingerson, published the past year, but they will adrance students who have followed those lessons.

Miss Allen's references will be made in general to the books known as the "Student Campaign Library," to the inexpensive text-books of the Student Volunteers, and to publications of the

Presbyterian Church (the Assembly Herald and Woman's Work for Woman), to the Missionary Revien, etc.

Stadies for January and February will be printed simultaneously in the first issue of 1900, and each lesson after will appear one month in advance. One magazine page will be devoted each month to the Studies, and reprints of the same will be separately published and sent upon order anywhere in the United States. The "Studies" on sepurate sheets will be furmished at the rate of 2 cts . each, 3 cts. for two copies, 1 c cts. per dozen.
Order for the year, or any part of it, from "Studies," cure of Woman's Work for Woman, $151 ;$ Fifth Aie., New York:

## A SEVENTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

On Sablath, October 15, the Woman's Missionary Society of Pencader Church, at Glasgow, Del, celebrated the seventieth anniversary of its organized work for missions.

It was arranged to have an all-day meeting, the programme to include three historical addresses: one on the history of the church, another giving reminiscences of some of its pastors, and at third the history of the Woman's Society.

Pencader Church stands as a lamímark for early Presbyterianism in this
country and is soon to celebrate its 200th anniversary. Having due respect for this precious heritage of godly life and earnest endeavor, in the founders of the Churelı and of missionary work, we came together on that day to " witness" of the way in which the Lord had led His people all these years. The sun was not shining without, yet our hearts were filled with praise and thankfulness, and there was sunshine within.

The exercises were most profitable and inspiring, and especially so to the heart
of the assembled women was the History of their Society given by Mrs. J. W. Cooch, our president. She established the fact, by a Paper handed down from one godly woman of "unfeigned faith" to her son, now an elder in the Church, that, as early as 1819, faithful women of this congregation were banded together to contribute to Christian work, their subscriptions headed by the text, "Every man according as he purposes in his heart, so let him give, not grudgingly, nor of necessity, for God loveth a cheerful giver."-2 Cor. 9: $\hat{i}$. Also, that because of the first record, in 18:29, of contributions through an organized agency, "The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions," we claim our age of seventy years. As early as $18: 30$, the society must have been in a healthy condition, as from $\$ 20$ to $\$ 40$ were raised in a year.
Though we are proud of our threescore and ten years, we are also proud that we are not enfeebled by old age, but bear unmistakable signs of the "renewing " of youthful rigor and zeal.

As a fitting climax for the day, we had our own missionary, Mrs. MI. M. Carleton of North India, to give us a most interesting and instructive address, upon the condition of people of that country, their needs, and the work of our missionaries. As we listened to her thrilling recital of the pitiable condition of the people, especially of the women, doubtless many hearts asked again the question, "Lord, what will thou have me to do"?

The precious "Paper" referred to above, the mother's legacy to her son, bears date of May 10, 1819. It was signed by the original members of the society, twenty-nine women who that day subscribed money to constitnte their pastor, Rer. Sam'l Bell, a life

## SYNODICAL FOREIGN

## SPRIN゙GFIELD,

The programme had for its practical features a lively discussion on Profrommes, led by Miss Belle Brain of springfield, and a paper on The llace of the Foung People in the Preshyterial Meetiny, by Miss Wortman of Cadiz. The addresses were by Dr. Jessie Wilson of Persia and Mr. Robert
member of the American Bible Society; The full sum necessary, $\$ 30$, was secured the next year and recorded at the Bible House, New York. The language of the subscription paper is as follows:
"Whilst such great exertions are making in various parts of the world and in our own country, for promoting the Redeemer's story in the extension of His kingdom, can we remain inactive? Have we no cause for gratitude for all the invaluable privileges with which we are favored? Or will we insure our own condemnation by burying our one talent in the earth, because we have but one? God forbid!"

Though these words were written eighty years ago, may the sentiment of every redeemed woman's heart of to-day be the same, and by the use of talents, may they extend the Master's kingdom " unto the uttermost parts of the earth."
(Mrs. T. C.) Elizabeth M. Potter.

Thanks to Mrs. Carleton, we are able to add these interesting facts to the account already given: the name of the historic "Pencader" Church is Welsh, and means "Chief Seat"; the president of the celebrating society is daughter of an India missionary, and was born in India; the pastor's wife, Mrs. Potter, is niece of the McMullens, martyrs of the India Mutiny; some people drove ten miles to attend this seventieth anniversary and stayed all day, eating their basket luncheon in the intermission; "the church, though small, is enthusiastic. No wonder the society flourishes," writes Mrs. Carleton.
Mrs. Cooch also writes us that when the names of the original signers were read aloud in their meeting, "Many of the descendants of those womer were in the church and were startled to hear their names."-Editor.

## MISSIONARY MEETING,

оніо, ост. $1 \%$
Speer. The derotional services had for their topics "Whatsoever" and "The Spirit of Sacrifice." Reports were all brief, and under prompt leadership not a minute was wasted. "I am glad that you had so many prayers" was one of the words of satisfaction that greeted the leader at the close.

Mrs. Wm. E. Moore, who has been president of the society from its organization, laid down her office at this time and becomes President-Emeritus, while Mrs. James T. Houston finds one of her
"whatsoevers" for the year in a call to the presidency, which she takes up with the same spirit of devotion to the Lord's work with which she went to Brazil cighteen years ago.

Famny U. Nelson.

## BOOKS RECEIVED.

A Chat About Missionary Books. By Secretary Halsey. Free of charge. A first-class leaflet. Send for it to Board of Foreign Missions, 156 Fifth Are., New York.

Laos Folh-Lore of Farther India. Katherine Neville Fleeson. (Fleming H. Revell Company). Cloth, ill'd., 153 pp. ; price, 75 cts.

We are glad and proud to introduce our readers to this interesting volume by one of our own missionaries in Laos. Miss Fleeson is known as a proficient in the Laos colloquial, and as such is well qualified for her task in this original field. Of the 152 tales in her collection, only one was ever committed to writing before. With the aid of a Laos teacher, Miss Fleeson has, by industry and perseverance, gathered her stories from the lips of the people by whose repetition they have been handed down from one generation to another. They have the coloring of their native land, and we shall understand our mission better after an acquaintance with these folk tales.
They are arranged with nice discrimination in eleven groups: Tales of the Jungle, Nature's Riddles and their Answers, Romance and Tragedy, Temples and Priests, etc. Two specimens will be found on another page, and how charming in "A Lazy Man's Plot" to detect the resemblance to our venerable friend "The Milkmaid"! The pictures, taken by Dr. Briggs, materially add to the value of this attractive book. It is worthy of a place on our list for Christmas.

Nineteen Centuries of Missions. Mrs. Willian W. Scudder. (Fleming H. Revell Company). 250 pp . ; price, $\$ 1.00$.

As Dr. Francis E. Clark says, in his introduction, "the eontinuity of missionary effort is brought out in a striking way." The brevity of this volume is another excellence; so is the plan of questions at the close of each chapter. But since it is offered as a "Handbook for Young People," and accuracy is a first necessity in handbooks, we are very sorry to notice such an error as classing missions in Persia under those of "the Turkish Empire"; and it is an error of proportion to give twenty-three pages to India and only five to all China. It was brave to attempt a subject of this scope, which demands an expert.

Fairy Tales From Far Japan. Translated by Susan Ballard. (Fleming H. Revell Company). 75 cts .
Seven stories illustrated with Japanese pictures. The translator is an English missionary.

Lights and Shadows of Mission Work in the Far East. By S. H. Chester, D.D. (Presbyterian Committee of Publication, Richmond, Va.) Cloth, ill'd., 133 pl.; price, 75 cts.

This is a compact record of observations made by the Secretary of Foreign Missions of the Southern Presbyterian Church during a visit to in Japan, China and Korea. Interesting in itself, it is still more so because its chapters often touch the work of our Cliurch.

## SINCE LAST MONTH.

Arrivals:
October 16.-At New York, Dr. Emma Miller, from Urumia, Persia. Address, Hammond, Ind.
Departures:
October 20.-From New York, Rev. W. A. Waddell and family, returning to Brazil, for the present to Feira Sta. Amma, Bahia.
October 24.-From Sin Francisco, Miss Larissa J. Cuoper, returning to Bangkok, Siam.
Resignations:
Geo. W. Holmes, M.D., East Persia Mission. Appointed 18i4, re-appointed 1881.
Mrs. Holmes. Appointed 1893.
J. G. Wishard, M.D., East Persia Mission. Appointed 1889.
A. L. Bennett, M.D., and Mrs. Bennett, Africa Mission. Appointed 1897 and ' 98.

Miss Jennie Sherman, W. India Mission, to join the China Inland Mission. Appointed 1889. Rev. Robt. P. Wilder, transferred to Y. M. C. A. for India. Appointed 1892.
Deatil:
September 7.- $\Lambda$ t Zahleh, Syria, Ethel, five months old, youngest child of Rev. and Mrs. F. E. Hoskins.

## To the Auxiliaries.

[FOR ADDRESS OF EACH HEADQUARTERS AND LIST OF OFFICERS SEE THIRD PACE OF COVER.]
From Philadelphia.

> Send all letters to 501 Withergpoon Tuibling, Philadelphia. Directors, meeting first Tuesfay of the month, prayer-mecting, third Tuesdny, each commeneing at 11 o'clock. Cordial invitation extended to cach mecting.

December: Prayer union; Our Publications.

Mrs. Carleton, India; Mrs. Vamneman, Persia; Mrs. W ynkoop, India, have interested, instructed and cheered us by their presence at our meetings during the last month.

We gladly makemention of the endowment of a room in the Preshyterian Hospital, Philadelphia, by one of the officers of this Society,
with the primary thought of benefiting our missionaries who from time to time may need medical or surgical treatment while in this country. All such, whether men or women, should make formal application to the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, 501 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Do not wait until after the holidays to order your thank-offering and collectors' envelopes, mite boxes, \&ic., but send for them now, before the busy days are upon you.

Home Life in Syria, 2 cts., from the pen of Miss Alfreda Post, Beirût, completes the valuable series which has becone so popular: "Forget Not," 6 cts. per doz., a new thankoffering leaflet. "Broidery Work," 1 ct., a choice poem, by the late Margaret J. Preston. Posters, 5 cts. (large), 20 cts. per 100 (small), contain latest statistics of the operations of the Board of Foreign Missions.

Ax excellent way to present the valuable Year Book for 1900 ( 10 cts.) to a Society or Band would be to have your secretary of literature give a five-minute review of the book.

Helps for December: Dr. C. V. A. Van Dych (a Hero), Salaam, Selma, each 2 cts.; Gospel Dawn in Syria (poetry), $1 \mathrm{ct} .$, and On Syrian Hills (poetry), by Mrs. Nelson in Woman's Work for Woman, Dec., 1898, will certainly bear repetition.

Let those who are within calling distance of our headquarters not forget the valuable reference library that is always accessible to all our workers. It will be the aim of the committee to have it supplied with all books to which reference will be made in the Lesson Studies of Woman's Work for 1900.

## From Chicago.

Meetings at Room 48, McCormick Block, 69 and $\boldsymbol{1 1}$ Dearborn street, every Friday at 10 A . M. Visitors welcome.
Again we must begin our notes with urging that every one shall get and use the Year Book for 1900 (price 10 cents). How can we intelligently pray for our substitutes at the front unless we at least know their names, where they are fighting the battles for us and in what special arm of the service they belong? Every letter which comes from them has "Pray for us," usually several times repeated in various ways. How much is accomplished by prayer! Think what a volume of incense would rise if our entire Presbyterian Church would unite each day, praying for each one and the work of that one! And why should we not? As Christians we have solemnly promised to obey the last command. While we cannot literally all "go," we must send, and if we send we should certainly pray for those who go.

ARE our local secretaries of literature working for an increase in subscriptions to WoMay's Work for Woman, our own magazine, and the only one in our entire church devoted wholly to foreign missions? It is needed by all for the latest word from the missionaries. Send for sample copies. Become familiar with it yourself, however, before attempting to persuade others to take it, so that you can give off-hand some telling fact which you have
read. There is nothing more interesting than can be found in the November number, on that ahnost unknown portion of the world, South America. Read it and see.
Do not forget, too, that we have the Historical Sketch, 10 cts., and Question Book, 5 cts., on Syria. Also Dr. C. V. A. Van Dyck, Salaam, and Home Life in Syria, each 2 cts., or 15 cts. per dozen. Ide es Suleeb, The Feast of the Cross, 1 ct ., or 10 cts . per dozen.

Picture Book of Pcople and Places in Foreign Lands, 10 cts ., helps to make them all more real. Address W. P. B. M., Room 48, McCormick Block, Chicago, Illinois.

## From New York.

Prayer-meeting at 156 Fifth Are., corner 20th St., the first W ednesday of each month, at $10: 30$ A.m. Each other Wednesday there is a half-hour meeting for prayer and reading of missionary letters, commencing at same hour.
Another letter for the children has come from Dr. Mary Burnham of China, besides one to the "Willing Workers" of the Church of the Covenant, New York City, thanking them for the blackboard which they sent in response to her special request. A letter has also come from Mrs. F. O. Johnson of Lodiana, India.
As the end of the year draws near and we think of so much for which to be thankful, let us hold our Praise Meetings arranging, where possible, that this shall be the service in which all the organizations in the church, Young People's, Christian Endeavor Societies and Bands, shall meet with the auxiliary. Invitations, envelopes, and leaflets will be sent free to all societies auxiliary to the New York Board upon receipt of postage, at the rate of 9 cts. per 100 for invitations and leaflets, 8 cts. per 100 for envelopes.
All requests for literature should be addressed to Women's Board of Foreign Missions, Room 818, 156 Fifth Ave. Much time is lost in filling orders when they are addressed to an officer of the Board.
A very helpful plan was that carried out by Steuben Presbyterial Society, in sending out questions to be answered by all delegates to the semi-annual meeting. A greater insight was thus obtained into the methods of each auxiliary, along the lines covered by the questions, than could have been shown by the usual reports.
Mrs. Johy Gillespie, who presents the cause of foreign missions in such a delightful manner, will be in New York City during December, and any society in this vicinity wishing to have her help during that month can secure it by addressing Miss Janeway, Secretary for Missionary Speakers, Room 818, 156 Fifth Ave.
Very cheering tidings comes to us from Cayuga Presbytery in reference to the success attending the efforts of Mr. A. J. Wyman, under the auspices of the "Student Missionary Campaign." Missionary societies and children's bands were organized in Owasco and Genoa. These places cannot be reached by rail, and though repeated efforts had been made to form societies they had failed. The presbyterial secretary writes: "What we
women could not accomplish by correspondence and other means within our power, Mr. Wyman, with his wheel visiting from house to house, with the exercise of tact and skill has done and well done." Mrs. Waters, president of Presbyterial Societ $y$, and others of the Executive Committee, visited these towns later and formd "enthusiasm and an earnest desire to do good work." The missionary library was introduced in both of these places. Cayuga Presbytery has now only one church without a missionary organization.

The Summer Offering amounts to $\$ 1,950.00$. Those who have regretted that the object this year was not merlical missions will be pleased to learn that the surplus will be used in making the last payment on the Anna P. Jacobson Memorial Home for Merlical Women in Seoul, Korea. Dr. Eva Field writes under date of Sept. 19, "I may say by way of encouragment, that the plastering is completed except in the kitchen, carpenters are laying the floors, and we hope to move into the house as soon as Annual Meeting is over."

Leaflets for December: "Inistoricul Sketeh, 10 cts. : Queslion Book, 5 ctts. ; Flush Lights on Syria, Hid Treasure, each 3 cts. ; Shluam, Selma, De: C. V. A. Van Dyck, each 2 ets.

## From Northern New York.

Tne semi-annual meeting of the Society, held in Salem, N. Y., October 11, proved most delightful and helpful to those who were privileged to attend. The sessions were opened with a devotional service led by Miss Gray of Cambridge. After the opening exercises of the formal meeting, conductel by Mrs. Sprague, through Miss Allen, the faithful secretary of their auxiliary, the ladies of the church extended a most cordial welcome to the ladies in attendance. The seeretaries' reports were of an encouraging natme, and the treasmer was able to give a hopeful report of the finances of the Society. She urged the duty of giving on all the churches, however small in numbers. A quarterly remittance was urged.

The missionary address was given by Mr. Chas. T. Riggs of Auburn Theological Seminary. Mr. Riggs is a son and grandson of missionaries in the Turkish Empire, and the family combined has given to the church over 250 years of missionary service. The adfress was most interesting, on The I?oblems in Mohermedem Lamls, and the necessity that the clurch should meet them now.

After a most bountiful and delicious lunch, which was greatly enjoyed, the afternoon session was opened with an address on "The Oullook, Ophorlunily, and Obligation of the I'resent Time," by Miss Eunice De Forest. The Rev. W. A. Waddell of Brazil spoke on what our school system is doing for Brazil, and specially for our Protestant Church. Mr. Wadkell's address was listened to with great interest.

It is to he hoper that the influeme of this meeting may prove a somere of helpfulnesis to all the churches represented and stimulate us all to a deeper personal consecration to the great work of bringing the heathen to a knowlerge of the Saviour of mankind.

It will be welcome news, to those who have not already heard it, that Mrs. A. V. Noyes is again enrolled as one of our own missionaries. The little while that her name was not upon our roll interest in her did not cease, still we now bespeak a fresh and prayerful interest in the work which, as our representative, she is doing for the Master.

There was a gratifying sale of the new Year Book at Salem, but not all were disposed of. We cannot too strongly urge upon all in our :mxiliaries. C. E. Societies, and Bands, the daily use of the Year Book. Please send your orders, at once, to Miss C. A. Bush, 29 Scromd Slicet, Troy, N. Y. Price ten cents.

We remind subscribers to Woman's Work and Over See and Land, that it is time to renew their subscriptions and to send new ones. The chairman of the Publication Committee reported at Salem a slight increase in the number of magazines taken this year, but the number should be doubled. Sample copies can be obtained of Miss C. A. Bush.

## From St. Louis.

Mectungs at 1516 locust St., Room 21, the first and third Tucsdays of each month, at 10 A.m. Leaflets and miswionary literature obtamed by sending to above number. Visitors and friends always welcome.
OUR meetings in October have gained interest from the personal reports of some of our number who have gleaned in other fields. Mrs. Meade Williams' account of the Woman's International Conference in Washington thrilled all who heard her.

Our delegate to the Synodical Meeting at Hannibal reports a deeply spiritual gathermg, characterized by great emphasis on personal work. Unusually good and helpiul papers were presented.

Our C. E. Secretary has received many encouraging letters from pastors in answer to her circular letter; and we hope that, as plans for the winter's work are made, our young people will take upsystematicstudy. If growing minds learn to love missions their success is assured.

Just here let us ask ourselves if we are faithfully using our leor Book of Proyer, and if our missionaries may feel confident that they are remembered?

As this report is closed word is received of the unspeakable bereavement of our dear sister, Mris. II. E. Worthington, in the sudden death of her son Simuel, by accident, in Colorado. May He who has stricken this mother send healing and supporting grace.

Leaflets for December: Historical Skelch, 10. cts. ; Questions cuul Auswers, 5 ets. ; Flush Lighlss ou Sydiu, 3 cts.; Foweign Mission Fields, 1 et.; Cospel Jruen in. Syria, poetry, 1 et.; Hiel Treasure, 3 ets. ; Selmur, 2cts.; Dr. C. V. A. l'an I byck, a hero, à cts,
The IPar Book of I'rayer for Foveigu Missions for 1990 has been on hand since the middle of October. Order carly, as we have only the same umbler we hau last year. You might miss your opportunity if you delay too long. The Fern Book is a most suitable present for your missionary friend. Price, 10 cts.

Address all orders to headquarters; see address at head of these notes. We do not keep on hand Home Mission literature; please do not send orders here for that.

## From Suth Frallcisco.

Mectinges at 10 A .3 . earh Monday at 920 sacramentw street. Buriness, firist Monday in eich month. Exechtive Committee, third Monday.
Our Synod of California met at Stockton Oct. 19, and with it the Occidental Board held its semi-annual meeting, an all-day session. An hour was devoted by our officers in presenting before Synod a report of our work as it stands in this onr 27th year. Synod has, since October 1875, considered our work a part of theirs, and by vote of a large majority of its members invited us to report annually: Then a small minority held fast to Panl's ruling for the ignorant, heathen Corinthian women, telling them that "if they will learn anything, let them ask their husbands at home: for it is a sliame for a woman to speak in the church." Paul would donbtless tell some of our Chinese elders the same thing concerning their isolated, little-footed wives, who are mere infants in intellect. Darid saw with prophetic rision our day, and our glorions future, when he said: "The Lord gave the word; great was the army of women who published it." (Revised version.)
Missiofaries have gathered here, Presbyterians, North and South; Cumberland Presbyterians and Baptists, South. A Pan Christian Alliance was suggested; a reception was given by the Occidental Board and all were of one heart and mind. Mr. Bostwick, just home from Korea, looks with great enthusiasm from a business standpoint on missions there. He said that somebody introduced him to a Korean Christian as a "Presbyterian," and he was ashamed of it-he wished there was bnt one denomination. We thought it over; in an army there must be regiments and companies. Each company is known by its own nnmber and letter-Company G, 24th Infantry - Company L, 31st Cavalry. We mnst have denominations, but how to come closer together is a question worthy of consideration. To be Christian is important.

Outgoing steamers are crowded in these days. Such a crush as we met on the Guelic, which carried our brave Miss Cooper, who is returning to Siam. She was with Mrs. Carrington and her little children, who was going to join her husband, an agent of the Bible Society in Siam, while Rer. J. Carrington, Sr., is here on furlough. The selling of 30,000 Bibles in one year is a marvellous work. Other missionaries on board were two English Presbyterians, just from the Washington PanPresbyterian Council, en routc to China, and a Methodist for Japan. Dr. Minnie Worley, who has been a missionary pliysician among the Chinese in San Francisco, also goes to risit her sister, Dr. Effie Worley Bailie, at Peking, whose hnsband is professor in a college there.
Rey. and Mrs. L. W. Curtis, homeward bound from Lakawn, Laos, were watching over a very sick child while in San Francisco.
Leaflets: Flash Lights on Syria; Hero

Series, Dr.C. V. A. Vean Dyck; Selma, a Syrian Story; Historical Shetches, 10 cts. ; Letter from Rev. F. E. Hoskins of Zaleh, Syria; special Studies for Young People to appear in Woman's Wonk every month for the year 1910.

## From Portland, Oregon.

> Meetings on the lirst and third Tuselays of each month at the First l'resbyterian Chureh. Visitors wel- come.
Word comes to us concerning district Christian Endearor rallies in some of which, at least, one session was devoted to missions.

Mavy local Endeavor Societies have complied with our request to hold missionary meetings monthly.

Juxior Endeavor Societies and Bands continue to increase. There are now sixty in the ternitory of the North Pacific Board. Very few of them, however, contribnte to missions and we fear but few are learning about the field.

OUr greatest need: leullers to interest the children in missions.

Interestina semi-annnal presbyterial meetings have been rejorted.

As the Synod of Oregon met at Salem, in the Presbytery of Willamette, the woman's society in that presbytery arranged for an afternoon woman's meeting and also for presentation of the work of the North Pacific Board at an evening meeting. The interest in woman's work manifested by the Synod was most encouraging. Four of the officers of the Board attended the meeting. Miss Ellen Strong was also present. Her health is improving and she is loping to return to Korea in January.

The treasnrer's report for the first half of the fiscal year is most encouraging. If fnnds continue to increase we shall, in the not far distant fnture, be able to send out another missionary.

A letter was reported at the last executive meeting from one of onr dear young women who offers herself for the foreign field, desiring first, however, to spend a year at the Bible Institute in Chicago. This Institute was founded ten years ago "for the purpose of training men and women for the home and foreign fields." Onr missionaries write with enthnsiasm concerning the efficiency of recent recruits who have had training at the Institute, where they learned how to use their Bibles.

A GOOD Christmas present: missionary magazine, for children or adnlts, for the year 1900; or the Year Book of Prayer for Foreign Missions. A number of copies of the new Year Booh are now in our depository and can be obtained for ten cents from our secretary for literature. They should be in our hands ready for use at the beginning of the calendar year.

Is December we stndy Syria-the land in which occnrred the birth which we celebrate. Let us make a birt hday offering to Christ of onr time, our talents and all that we have and are.

SEND to the depository for Flash Lights on Syria, price 3 cts., and other literature.

COLORADO.
Bowen.
cioldfield.
Hooper.
Monte Vistu, Lockett Ch.
ID. HO.
New Pymontl.
ILIINOIS.
(hieago, Roseland Cli.
Mirrasville, re-org.
INIIANA.
Plynouth, re-org.

## NELBRASKA.

Beaver City.
Bloomington.
Minden, re-org.
stamford, Mission Band.
Wilsonville, re-org.

## NEIV JERSEL.

11 ightstown, Jr. Amaranth.
© HIO.
13loomingdale P.O.. Bloomfield Ch.
11anover, Willing Workers.
PENNSYLVANEA.
Easton, Olivet Ch.

Germantown, Summit Ch., Philadelphia, ed Ch .

Early Blossoms.
Sayre.
Slutington.
Spring Hill.
Ulster.

## SOUTH DAKOTA.

White Lake.

## WISCONSIN.

Waunakee.

## Receipts of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church from Oct. 1, 1899. [presbyteries in small eapitals.]

Athens.-Gallipolis, S.C.E., 5; Marietta, 24,24; Veto, S. C. E., 5 ,
834.24

Baltimore.-Annapoils, 21: Baltimore, 2d, 19.75, Willing Hearts, 10; Aisquith St., S.C.E., 10; Broadway, Bands, 6.is; Central, 50; Fulton Ave, 2.25; Lafayette $\mathrm{Nq} ., 1 \mathrm{i}$, Chinese Cl., 5; Park, 18, L. L. Bearers, 6; Waverly, N.C.E., 10; Clestnut Grove, 5, S.C.E., 5; Govanstown, 23; liavre de Grace, S.C.E., 15; Mt. Paran, 4, 227.73 Bellefontaine.-lienton, 50; Marseilles, 3: Tiro, 5; Urbana, 25, 8:3.00
Buther.-Butler, 1st, 25.40, S.C.E., 23, S.C.E.Jr., 2.50; 2 d Ch., 14.04: Centreville, 12; Coneord, 7 : (irove City, 36.50, S . C.E., 75, S.C.E. Int., 5; Martinsburg, S.C.E., 10; Mt. Nebo, 9, S.C.E., 10; North Liberty, 11; Plain Grove, Mrs. Robert Stevenson, dec'd, 50: Portersville, 6; Unionville, 7.75 , 304.19
Carlisle.-Carlisle 1st, 25; 2d Cli., 24; Chambersburg, Central, Sunshine Bd., 20; Falling spring, 5, Y.L.B., 44.50: Diekinson, 5 ; Dillsburg, 12 ; Great Conewago, 9.50; Grcen Castle, 27.30, Y.L.B., 7.50 ; IIarrisburg, Market Sq., 75 ; Lebanon, Christ Ch., 10.20; Mcehanieshnrg, 18, Birthday Bd., 5; Mercersburg, 9.64; Newport, 7.55 ; Newville, IIopeful Workers, 25; Shippensburg, 22; Upper Path Valley, 20, 3.2 .19

Catawba.-Coneord, Laura Sunderland Bd., $\quad 6.29$
Chiklicotne.-Bloomingburg, 8: Chillicothe, 1st, 50; 3d Ch., 4.50; Coneord, 6.70; Frankfort, 5; Greenfield, 33.90; Ilillsboro', 37.50, Syeamore Val. Br., $7.50 ;$ Marshall, $4 ;$ Mc Arthur, 75 cts ; $\mathbf{M t}$. Pleasant, 5; North Fork, 6.23; Pisgah, 14.50; Salem, 20; Washington C. II., 8.20; Wilkesville, 10 ; Wilmington, 5.50 ,

Cincinnatr.-Cincinnati, 1 st, 6 , King's Messengers, $9 ; 2 d$, Y.P.S., 5; 3d, 13.15; 4th, Y.L.B., 1.25; 5th, 1; 7th, 18.75; Avondale, 6.40 ; Clifton, Mealpin Bd., 7.50 ; Kinox, 83 cts.; Mohawk, 7.34, Buds of Promise, 51 ets.: Mt. Anburn, Clitford Chapel, 3; Wainnt Hills, 19.25; Westwood, 25; College IIill, 11; Delhi, 10; Glendale, 11.20; Linwood, 11, Calvary Workers, 2; Loveland, 5 ; Madisonville, 2.88; Montgomery, 5, A.C.E., 3; Norwood, 3; Pleasant Kidge, 7.25 ; W yoming, 35.40, Little Women, 5 ,
235.71
[ 54.50 acknowledged in November Woman's Wonk from Cincinnati N., S.C.E., should have been from anxiliary.]
Cleverand.-Akron, Ist, S.C.E., 5; Ashtabula, 12.23; Cleveland, 1st, 110.75 , S.C.E. Jr., 3.80; Beekwith, 31.75, S.C. E., 18.50; Bolton Ave., 23, S.C.E., 25; C'alvary, 111.15; Case Ave., 24.45, S.C.E., 20; East Madison Ave., S.C.E., 20; North, 16.50; Nonth, 9, S.C.E., 5; Wilkon Ave., 5, S.C.E., 6.75; Woodland Ave., 50, King's Sons and Danghters, 28: East Cleveland, Windermere, S.C.E., 15: North Springfield, S.C. E., 7.50; Orwell, 6; P'ainesville, Lake Frie College, 83.60 ; seville, S.C.E., 10; Solon, S.C.E., 10; South New Lyme, 9.50, S.C.E., 2.50; Streetsborongh, S.C.Ei.. 5,
667.18 Colvmbes.-Columbus, Dd, 10.55, Y.L.S., 20, Moore Bd., 7, Mrs. Wm. G. Dunn, 30; Broad Ave., S.(C.E., 25; Olivet, 5.30 ; Grove City, 1.10 ; London, 6; Plain City, 10; W'esterville, 8 ,
122.95

EAsT Florida.- Ilawthorne, S.C.E.,
.25
Elizabet 11.-IBasking Ridge, 51.50, S.C.E., 15 ; Clinton, 15 ; Cranford, 20.62; Elizabeth Ass'n, 12\%; (ireystone, Cheerful Givers, 50: Westm'r, Bd., 6; Lamington, 10.50; Liberty Corner, 5: Perth Amboy, 19; 1'laintield, 1st, 50, S.C.E., 10; Creseent Ave., 147.50, A Lady, 1,034; Pluekemin, 30.50, Crescent Bd., 15.70; Rahway, 2d. 7; IRoselle, 16.55; Westfield, 15, S.C.E., 15; Woodbridge, 14 ,

1,6i2.87
Frenell Broad.-College IIIll,
2.12

IIolston.-ELizabethton, 2.50; Jonesboro', 10; Mt. Bethel, 6.10, Bd., 3.06, S.C.E., 5 ; Salem, 4, S.C.E., 53 ets. 31.19

LACKAWANNA. - Athens, 12.50 ; Canlon, 12 ; Carbondale, 1 st, 46.14 ; Dunmore, 15; Franklin, 9.50 , S.C.E., 3; 11onesdale, 35; Kingston, 35; Monroeton, 8.50; Montrose, Y'L.L3., 15; Pittston, 1st, 11.05, [3ethel 13d., 23: Plymonth, 16; Seranton, 1st, 55 ; 2d, 250; Green Ridge Ave., 17.8T: W'ashburu St., 20.35; Towanda, 3\%; Troy, 20, Birthday 13d., 6.25; [1ster, 9.40 ; West Pittston, 22.80, Willing Workers, 33.22; Wlikes-Barre, 1 st , 100; Memorial, 50 Whosocver-Will 13d., 10; W'yoming, Sarah 11enry 13d., 10; W ysox, 10,
913.58

Malloning. - Alliance, 18: Kinsman, 10; Poland, 15; Youngstown, 1st, 35, Y.I.13., 10.57, S.C.E., 25; Westm'r, 12.90, S.C.E., 8 , 131.47

MAkns.- Berlln, 7; Delaware, 116.97, Y.P.S., 100, Junior Soe. 2.19: Iberia, 4.25; Jcrome, 5; Liberty, 19.30; Marion, 11.50; Maryeville, 20; Milford Centre, 15.63; Mt. Gilead, 10;

Pisgah, 7; Radnor and Thompson, 7; Trenton, 9.90; West Berlin, 9 ,

Monmouth.-Columbus, S.C.E., $3+4.14$
5.00
New Brunswiek, - Anwell, United 1st, 15; Flemington, 11.80, Gleaners, 30: Milford, 30; New Brunswick 1st, 25; Penmington, 59, Anna Foster Bd., 5; Stockton, 5.i1; Trenton, 1 st, 125 ; 3i Ch., 40 ; Bethany, 6 ,
352.51

New Castle.-.EIkton, 16.80: Forest, 5.30; Glasgow, 6; Lewes, 7.50 ; Manoken, 9.95 ; Newark, 15: Port Deposit, 13 ; Rock, 4.50; W. Nottingham, 10.40; Wieomleo, 9 ; Wilming ton, 1st, S.C.E., 5; CentraI, S.C.E., 5; Hanover St.. S.C.E., $6 ;$ Rodney St., 26, Katharine Wales Bd., 10, Nixon Bd., 18.85 , Six Boys, 2; West, 12.05; Zion, 3.60, Happy IIarvesters, 7.50, I'll-Try Bd., 7,
200.45

Newton.-Andover, 3.50 ; Belvidere, 1st, Willing Workers, 20; Blairstown, 22; Newton, 23.14; Oxford, 1st, 17, Bd., $25 ;$ Stewartsville, 12.50 , Armor Bearers, 10, S.C.E., $3.23 ;$ Stillwater, 6.23,
142.57

PARKERsBURO.-Buckhannon, 3.69, S.C.E., 4; Hughes River, 7; Ravenswood, 4.57; Sistersville, 8.45; Spencer, $3_{4}$
Philadelphia,-Areh St., S.C.E., 12.87; Bethlehem, Y.P. Ass'n, 15.44; Central, S.C.E., 12.50; Covenant, S.C.E., 5 ; Gaston, $13.5 \%$, S.C.E., 4.50; Kensington, 1st, 25 ; Mutehmore Mem'1, 20; Olivet, 55, S.C.E., 25, Graham Bd., 9. Jesus Lambs, 20; Patterson Mem"1, 6; Tioga, 25, Little Givers, 12, s.C.E.Jr., 10; West Hope, 10; West Park, 9.88; Woodland, 52.25 ,
363.01
['hiladelphia Nortir.-Abington, S.C.E., 1; Chestnut Hill, 1st, 35; Doylestown, 37.50; Frankford, S.C.E., 8; Germantown, 1st, 73; Market Sq., 28; Summit Bd., 12; llermon, Cheerful Workers, 6.25; Manayunk, 12, S.C.E., 8; Neshaminy of Warminster, 10, Ivyland, S.C.E.. 10.50, S.C. E.Jr., 1, Nicholas, S.C.E.Jr., 1; Maealester Mem'I, 6.87; New Hope, 5 ; Norristown, 1st, 20.45, S.C.E., 14,42, S.C.E. Jr., 14.51; Overbrook, 10: Pottstown, Ilome Dep't S.s., 3. 10 ; Thompson Mem'l, S.C.E., 2; Wissahickon, 7.50, S.C.E.. 5; Offering from shanghai, 6 ; Int. on deposits, 1.40 , $\quad 319.60$
Pittsburoii and Alleg. Con.-Allegheny, $1 \mathrm{st}, 100 ; 1 \mathrm{st}$ German, $10.50 ; 2 \mathrm{~d}, 8$; MeClure Ave.. 43.05; Aspinwall, S.C. E., 10.45; Edgewood, 432.55, S.C.E., 32; Glenshaw, Sunshıne Bd., 4.21; Iloboken, 7, Willing Workers, 3; Ingram, 16.15. Cheerful Workers, 2.75; Leetsdale, 35: MeDonald, 26.51; Monongahela, 50; Natrona, 15; Oakmont, 27.25; Pittsburgh, Bellefield, 68; East Liberty, 3~4.27; Il ighland, 6; Ilomewood Ave., 6; Lawrenceville, 22; Mt. Washington, 10; l'ark Ave., 20.55; Point Brceze, 8; Tabernaele, 18.55, L. 1.. Bearers, 3.30; Sewiekley, 24.16, Y.W.B., 18; Sharon, 26.66; Yan Port, 5; Wilkinsburg, 27; Balance from Entertaimment Fund, 235.49,

Redstone.-Belle Vemon, 18; Connellsville, 23.95; Dumbar, Silver Off., 28.35 ; Fayette City, S.C.E., 9 Long Run, 16; Mckeesport, 1st, 23.85; Central, 8.65; Mt. Moriah, 9.25; Mit. Pleasant, 16.87; New Providence, 7.90; New Salem, 5 ; Rehoboth, Silver Off., 8.45, Willing Workers, 4.23; Scottdale, 26.35, S.C.E., $25 ;$ Spring Hill, 27.35; Lniontown, 1st, 25; West Newton, 6.50 ; Col, at Pres. Meeting, silver Off.; 8.35,

Soutir Flomida.-Sorrento, S.C.E. Jr., 1.00
Union.-Ilebron, 2.05; 11 opewell, 1.75; Knoxville, 2d, 7.48 ; 4 th, $8.30 ;$ Belle Ave., $4 ;$ Madisonville, 3.50 , Bd., $60 \mathrm{ets} ;$.Mt . Zion, 2.50; New Providenee, 6; Rock ford, 2.55; Slmanondale, 12.50 , Helpers, 1; St. Panl's, Bd., 1.65,

Washington.-Burgettstown, 1st, 41.63, Mrs. Patterson, 5.50; Claysville, 16, S.C.E., 7.43; Cove, 8.50; Cross Creck, 25: Cross lioads, 2\%; East Buffalo, 13; Fairview, 10.25; Lower Ten Mile, 11; Mill Creek, 30.25; Upper Buffalo, MeMillan Bd., 30, Mary Shaw Bd., 6; Washington, 1st, 75, Cornes Bd., 25; 2d, 23.82, Non Nobis Bd., G.15; 3d, Y.1.B., 15.10; W'ellslonrg, 28.35; West Alexander, 76 , 1lold-the-Fort Bd., 16; Wheeling, 18t, 60, Cherith Bd., 20, S.C.E., 5; Vance Mem'l, 12.

Wasirinoton City--Anacostia, Garden Mem'l, 2: Ballston, 6, S.C.E., 6.10; Darnestown, 2.50; Eekington, 3; Futls Ch., 12; Ilyattaville, 10, S.C.E., 10; Kensington, Warner Mem'1, т.42; Manassas, 6.25; Riverdate, 2; T'acoma Park, 4, S.C.E., 5; Washington, 1st, 27.50, S.C.E., 6.25 ; 4th, 17.85, Arrows, 2: 6tlı, 28.5e, Clieerfill Givers, $5 ; 15$ th St. $5 ;$ A seembly, 10, S.C.E., 4.16, S.C.E.JT., 1; Coverant. S.C.E., 16.90; Eastern, T, L. L. Bearers, 25 cts.; Gunton Temple Mem'l,

10, Y.W.B., 3: Goriey Mem'l, 38, Marr Camplell, Bd... 5 , S.C.E., +.55 ; Metropolitan, $6 \boldsymbol{\pi} .50$, Mateer Bll., 10, S.(. E., 17.50 ; New York Are., 100, Girls' Guild, 25 , Home Dep't ㄷ..s., 12, S.C.E., 16.9テ̈, Bethany, S.C.E., 1.50; Xorth, 7.50 ; Western, 15: Westm'r, s.C.E., ©.i5; West St., 2.50 .
571.67 WEsTMMYTER. -Chestnut Level, 11.55; Columbia, S.C.E 12.50; Lancaster, 25 ; Leacock, Dr. Timlow Bd., 18.6?: Marietta, 1\%.36; Middle Octorara, 18 : Slate Ridge, 13; Slateville, 20; Stewartstown, 23: Union, 33: York, Westm'r, 10; Pres Soc., Thank Off., 325.23.
529.46

Wooster.-Ashland,3.50; Bellville, 3; Congress, 15; Hayesville, 11.50 ; IIopewell, Holcomb Bd., 10; Manstield, 20 ; $\mathbf{~ M i l}$ lersburg, 5.80; Orrville, 1.45; Savannah, 12.40; Wayne, 2.55; West Salem, 5 ; Wooster, 1st, 30.32; Westm'r, 36.25, Y.L.B.,

## Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board

Aberdeen.-Aberdeen, 9.69; Britton, 5 ,
$\$ 14.69$
AltoN.-Alton, 13.68, A Gift, 4.94; Carrollton, 12.70; thester, S : E. St. Louis, 2.50 ; Hillsboro, 6 ; Jerseyville, 15.56 ; Salem, 7.50,

BloomingTon.-Rossville, C.E.
70.88
2.00

Borse.-Boise, 1: Caldwell, 1.80
2. 80

Borlder.-Berthoud, \%; Boulder, 14.i5, C.E.. 25; Brush, 1.50 , C.E., 1.50; Ft. Collins, 10; Ft. Morgan, т.40: Laramie, 6.55; Longmont, 7.50; Orchard, 4.50; Timnath, 3.75, 89.45

Box Bette.-Marsland, King's Danghters, 5; U'nion star Ch., 1.80 ; Valley Ch., 40 cts.: Willow Creek, 1,
8.20 Butte.-Anaconda, 5; Deer Lodge, Chinese, 4; Philipshurg, 3.70,
13.60
10.00

Cairo.-Anon.,
Cedar Raplds.-Anamosa, 60 cts.; Atkins, $1.50 ;$ Blairstown, 1.10: Bellevue, 80 cts.: Clarence, 5 ; Cedar Rapids, 24 , 5, King's Daughters, 6. Jr. C.E., 2.50: 4th, 5; Clinton, 5, Jr. C.E., 1.75; Linn Grove, 5: Marion, 21: Mechanicsville, 1; Monticello, $1.25, \mathrm{Jr}$ C. E., 50 cts.; Onslow, 7 ; Paralta, 50 cts. Scotch Grove, Sunbeam Bd., 4.10; V'inton, 15 ,
89.60

Chicago.-Buckingham, 1; Chicago, 1st, 13i..6i; 2d, 96.t5; Crerar Chapel, L. Aid soc., 3: $6 \mathrm{th}, 34$ : 9th, 5; Central Pk. Ch., 5; Englewood, 1st, 15; Hyde Pk., Busy Bees, 6.25; IlighJand Pk., 24. 5 : Jefferson Pk., 10 ; Lake View, 9.30 ; Normal Pk., 5; Scotch Westm'r Ch., 5; Miss Edith Wyant, 10 ; L. B. C., 20; Anon., 13.30; Dr. Marshall's Mite Box, 1.44; Evanston, 1st, 72 N Noyes Circle, 26.50, C.E. 12.50; South Ch.. 10.30; Homewood, 2; Jotiet, Central Ch., 43.48; 1st, 26: Kankakee, 13.50; Manteno, 25.25, C.E., 12.50; Oak Pk., 50; Peotone, 11.85; River Forest, 15,
chip-
Chippews.-Ashland, 5; Bayfield. 3.75; Baldwin, 5; chippewa Falls, 2.25; Eau Claire, 7.50; Hudson, 8.20; Rice Lake, 1.50; Superior, 3: West Superior, 7.50 ,
43.10

Corsing. - Clarinda, 15; Corning, 5; Creston, 7 .75; Emerson. 9: Mt. Ayr, 6; Red Oak, 16.50; Sidney, 3.fo; Villisca, C.E., 25 ,
87.95

Cotwcil Blyffs.-Audubon, C.E., 2; Casey, 3; Council Bluffs, 1st, 4.50; Woodbine, C.E., 13.28. $22 . .18$
Crawfordsville.-Attica, 19.50; Bethel, 2.50; Beulal, 13.15: Crawfordsville, 1st. 5; Center Ch., 15; Clinton, 6. $\mathrm{n}_{0}$; Darlington, 7.50, C.E., 2.50; Delphi, 12.50; Dana, 4.50; Dayton, 25, Jr. C.E., 1: Frankfort. 20; Ladoga, 3.50; La Favette, 1st, 14.50; Montezuma, 3; Lebanon, 5; Newtown, 10; Rossville, 2.50; spring Grove, 6.05; Sugar Creek, 5 , Bd., 1.50; Thorntown, T.
Denver.-Denver, York St. Ch.,
193.20
2.50

Detroit.-Ann Arbor, Y.W.S., 3; Brighton, 4; Detroit, Central Ch., 20; 1st, 41.19, Richardson Soc., 14.55; Immanuel Ch., C.E., 8, Sunshine Bd.. 4, Gailey Brown Bd., 1. Tí; Mem'1 Ch., 11.69 ; Scovel Mem" Clı., 13; Westm ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{r}$ Ch1., 51 ;
 Ypsilanti, 34.40,
24.60

Débeque.-, 15: Coggon, 5, C.E., 7.47; Dubuqne, 1st, 3.07. C.E., 3; 2d, 22.51, C.E., 6.20; Farley, 2.91; Hazleton, 2; Hopkinton, 11.40, C.E., 10.44 , Jr. C.E., 1 ; Independence, 1 st , 35, C.E., 15.55, Jr. C.E., 2.50; German Ch., 4.85; Jesup, C.E., 2.68: Manchester, 2.50, C.E.. 5.15. Jr. C.E., 1; Oelwein, 5.80; Winthrop. Pine Creek Ch., 10.20; (less PbyI. ex., 1.72), 173.51 Duluth. - Duluth, 1st, 41.88; Glen Avon, 6: Lakeside, 9.33. C.E., 5.23; Sandstone, 3: Two Harbors, 4.69, 0.18 Fargo- La Moure, 1.85; Lisbon, 4.75 ,
6.60

Fort Waye.-Bluffton, 10, Whatsoever Bd.. 1.25: Elkhart, 19.50, C.E., 6; Ft. Wayne, 1st. 14; Westm'r Ch., 10; 3d, 10, C.E., 10; Goshen, 28; Kendallville, 6.20; La Grange, 25, Jr. C.E., 10; Lima, 3.55, The Mises Williams, 50; Ossian 4, Guxvison.-Gunnison, 10; Grand Junction, 3.i5, C.E., 3.15, Jr, C.E., 2.50: Leadville, 4.40, ${ }_{23} .40$ Hastings.-Edgar, 1.4̃, Jr. C.E., 3: Hansen, 4.50, C.E., 9 ; Hastings, i.85: Holdrege, 4.48; Nelson, 6.60, 35.90 Melena.-Bozeman, 35.90
9.00 INDIANAPOLIs.-Columbns, 31.61; Indianapolis, Tabernacle Ch., 25; Southport, 10, 66.61 Iow A. - Bloomfield, C.E., 1.98; Burlington, 27.33. King's Children, 5; Fairfield, 33, Gleaners, 5, C.E., 10.67 ; Ft. Madd ison, 9.70 ; Keokuk, Westm'r Ch., 25.25 ; 21. $\mathfrak{T}$; Kossuth, 9.50 ; Lebanon, 15; Libertyville, 2.24; Mediapolis, 2; Middletown, 1; Morning Sun, $2:$ Mt. Pleasant, 16.85, C.E., 5 ; ( Ottumwa, ${ }_{10}^{25}$, Jr. C.E., 5; Troy, 5; West Point, 2, C.E., 3 ; Winfield,
12.50, Myers Mem ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Bd} ., 30$; Ashland Division, $1.60,200.87$ Zanesvilese-Coshocton, 14; Dresden, 5 ; Duncan's Falls, 4.85; Jersey, 10; Johustown, 5.40 ; Madison, 20; Martinsburg, S.C.E., 2.f5; Mt. Vernon, 12.50, S.C.E., 10.45; Mt. Zion, 6 ; New Concord, 15; Pataskala, 10, S.C.E., 6; Unity, S.C.E., 6; Zanceville, 1st, 10 , Kellogg Bd., 5 ; Brighton, 6.75, S.C.E., 2.03.

Miscella*eot*-Interest on investment,
$\$ 10,968.8$ :
Total for October, 1899
$\$ 10,968.8!$
$30,720.92$ Total since May 1, 1899,

Mrs.JULiA M. Fisnbern, Treas.,
501 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.
Nov. 1, 1899.

## of Missions of the Northwest to Oct. 20, 1899.

Iowa CITY.-Bethel, 5: Davenport, 1st, 30, Y.P.S., 22.50; Iowa City, 25.50, C.E., 25 ; Scott Ch., 3.34 ; Unity Ch, 6 ; Keota, Y.L.S., 5 ; Marengo, 2.i5; Montezuma, 15; Muscatine, ${ }^{25}$, C.E., 5 . Sweetland, Hermon Ch., Cash, 5 ; Tipton, 5 , C. E.. 10; Washington, 1s, C.E..5; West Branch, 3. 75 , C.E., 1.30; West Liberty, 6.20; Williamsburg, C.E., 5; Wilton, 9 , C.E., 5,
243.34

Kalamazoo.- Benton Marbor, 1.32; Buchanan, 4; Edwardsburg, 2, C.E., 6.03; Niles, 3.50: Plainwell, 10; Richland, 5, C.E., 95 cts.; schooleraft, 4 ; Sturgis, 1.05, C.E., 5 ; Three Rivers, 3.8\%.
46.72

Kendall.-Idaho Falls.
1.75

La Crosse.-New Amsterdam, 4.00
Lake Superior.-C. E. U'nion, 15.10; Escanaba, 10; Iron Mt., 2.75; Ishpeming, 5.50 ; Marquette, 25, C.E., 9.24 ; Menominee, C.E., 13.32; Sault ste Maric. 20, 100.91
Laxeing.-Albion, 10; Battle Creek, 2\%; Brooklyn, 6.25; Concord, 4.52: Honer, 4.60; Jackson, 9.50, ('.E., 4.75, Otto Schneider, 3.i5, Geo. Clissold, 3.i5. Che. Clissold, 3.i5, Esther Wheadon, 3.75; Marshall, 7.65 ; Mason, Jennie Van Ostrand Meml, 10
99.27

Logansport.-Bethlehem, 4; Brookston, 2.30; Concord, 2.25 ; Crown Pt., 7.40; Goodland, 4.50; Ilammond, 4; Hebron, 1; Kentland, 2; Lake Prairie, 6.30, C.E., 2.10; La Porte, 19; Logansport, Broadway Ch., 2, Mrs. Isaac N. 'Crawford, 8.75; 1:t, 4.50; Monticello, 3.50; Meadow Lake, 2; Pisgah, 1.38; Remington, 3.90; Rensselaer, 2.50; Union, 10.19; VaIparaiso, 1 ,
94.87

Madison:-Beloit, 8; Janesrille, C.E., 4; Madison, 18.32; Prairie du Sac, 5.50 ; Poynette, 8.50 , C.E., 10 ; Reedsburg, 6 ; Richland Center, 6.50 ,
66.82

Mattoon-Assumption, 1.60. A Friend, Thank offering for safe return from Europe, 50; Charleston, 7.85 ; Kansas, ${ }^{17}$, Jr. C.E., 50 cts.: Neoga, 8 ; Pana, C.E., 10.11; Shelbyville, 12.50; Toledo, 3 ,
110.56
nd rew

Minneapois.-Howard Lake, 4: Minneapolis, Andrew Ch., 25.40, Y.W.S., 11.25; Bethany ('h., 2.20; Bethlehem Ch., 11.30, C.E., 25; 1.t, Merry Gleaners, 1, Y.W.N., 16.50; 5th, 2.98: Highland Pk., 10.55, C.E., 5. Sunshine Bd., 1: House of Faith Ch., 5; Oliver Ch., 6.86, Jr. C.E., 1: Stewart Mem’ Ch., 21.0f; Westm'r Ch., Y.W.S., 13.29, C.E., 25; Maple Plain, 2, 190.40
Monroe.-C. E. Conference, S.95; Coldwater, 5, Y.L.S., 9; Erie, C.E., 1; Hillsdale, $\tau .50$; Jonesville, 5 ; Monroe, 14, C. E., 12; Palmyra, Y.L.S., 6; Reading, $̃$; Quincy, 9; Tecumseh, 25.50 , Circle, 15
124.95

Muxcie.-Anderson, 8, C.E., 6; Converse, Mrs. M. C. Kelsey, 6.48; Gas City and Jones boro, 5; Hartford City, 5 ; Kokomo, 5.07: Marion, 15; Peru, 3.55, C.E.. 5; Tipton, 5; Winchester, 3.29 ; Wabash, 26 ,
93.59

Nebraska City.-Beatrice, 1st, 21.80; 2d, 1.60; Diller, 2; Fairbury, 5.60: Fairmont, 2.10; Gresham, 92 cts.; Ilebron, 22; Humboldt, 6.40; Lincoln, 1st, 9.50; 2d, 5.60; Nebraska City, 4.40: Palmyra, 4.60; Plattsmouth, $\tilde{\tau}$; Seward, 3.20 ; Staplehurst, 1.60; Tecumseh, 3. ̂0; York, 9.60 , 111.62
New Albany.-Bedford. 75 cts.; Corydon, 3.40; Hanover, 3.80; Madison, 1st, 12.50; New Albany, 1st, 15.86; 2d, 13.60; 3d, 8.90; North Vernon, 6; Orleans, 4.10, C.E., 5; Otisco. 2.35; Seymour, Evangel Bd., 25; Scipio, 1; Vernon, 4; Vevay, 1.13,

10 r. 39
Peoria.-Canton, 26, Little Owls, 52.32; Delavan, 5 ; Dunlap, 5; Elmira, T, C.E., 6.25; Eureka, 9, C.E. Jr., 2.50; Farmington, 1; Galesburg, 14; Green Valley, 6.25; Ipava, 12; Knoxville, 25 , Whatsoever Bd.. 25; Lewistown, 10; Peoria, 1st, 1T, Edwards Bd., 4; 2d, 29.50; Grace, 5; Yates City, 5 , C.E., 4.40 ,
281.22

Peerlo.-Bowen, 2; Colorado Springs, 1st, 31.25, C.E., 7.\%5; Florence, 5, C.E., 5 ; Monument, 1.25 ; Pueblo, Fountain Ch., 2.50; Trinidad. 1st, 6, C.E., 5, Sunbeam Bd., 1.25 ; Victor, C.E., 5: Walsenburg, 4.25,
St. Patl.-Hastings, 5; St. Paul, 1st, 15; Bethlehem Ch. 3; Central Ch., 15. Y.W.B., 6; House of Hope Ch., 11.50; Knox Ch., 6.36; Westm'r Ch., 14; White Bear, 2.25; Children of Presbytery, Raymond staples Mem'l Fund, 2, 80.11
Schuyler.-Augusta, C.E., 12.50; Hamilton, Bethel Ch., C.E., 9.20 ; Hersman, 10.T5; Kirkwood, C.E., 25 ; Monmouth, C.E., 20,

Siocex City.-Cherokee, C.E., 10; Cleghorn, 3; Ida Grove, 50 cts, C.E., 5 ; Le Mars 16.80, C.E., 9; Sioux City, 20; Storm Lake, Jrs. D. Williams, "T. Addison Williams

Menº＂ 5 ：V＂ail， 2
71.30
 （＂hatham，5．50，Little Lisht Bearers， 50 cts．© Decatur，1st，：2r， 13riar soc．， 5 ；Diverom．5．92；Foarmingdale， 25 ；Irish Grove， 1．60）Jacksonville，State St．Ch．，（＇．E．，14．26；Westm＇r Clh．， 16．55；lancoln，2e． 65 ；Macon，11．i5：Maroa，6；Mason（＇ity， $8.50 ;$ N．Sungrmon Chlo，15；Petersburg，5．62；Springticlid， 1st，20，E．J．Brown soc．，10；sweetwatc1， 1.

2：33．6：3
Sot thenn Dakota．－Bridgewater，IBl．，9；Canton， 5 ：Can－ istota， 5 ；D）（ll IRapicls，4．fiot Ilurley，5；Lemnox， $1 \times 1$（ierman， Turner Connty，10；Marion，C．E．，4．2．）；Parker，31．4i，（＇．E．． 1.3 ；－sions Falls，4；White Lake，3，（C．E．．5，

Tincrnese，－Evansville，lst Ave．（hh．，Anon．，1；Grace Clı．，4．80；I＇arke Mem＇l C＇lı．，C．E．，5；W＇ammt．St．（＇lı，5；P＇e－ tersburg，1．50：I＇rinceton，2．50，C．E．，4．50；IRockport，2．20，（ E．．2；＇Torre llante，（cntral Ch．， 7 ；Washington Ive．Ch．， 9 Vincennes，13．Willing Workers，4．13；lndiana（h．，Solid Workers， 14 ；Cpper Indiama Cli， $6.50 ;$ Washington，C．E．． 5 ，

W＇aterloo．－Pbyl，Nilver Off．，22．50；Allion，1，（＇．E．，9．80；

Aplington，4．75，（＇．L．．，2．5；Cedar Falls，9；Clarksville，4．50，
 Center，C．E．，10，BKl．，1；Janewille，3；La Porte City，16； Marshallown，16；Morrison，4．50；Nevada，5；salem Cla．，
 Trancuility Ch．，12．50，（C．E．，T，Lower Lights Bd．，3．50：Lni ty Ch．，1．35；Waterloo，25，C．E．，1．25；W＇est Friesland，$t$

18＊．3～
WinNebago－Green lay，6．50；Merrill，2．50；Marshficdd， 6.25, Bu．， $1.20 ;$ Marinctte， 16.51 ；（Jeonto， 5 ，（E．27；Osh
 1．39，
（12． $\mathrm{N}:$
Miselellaneotrs．－A Friend，1：55；Minnesotal synodical soc．，15，
140.00

Totul for month
55．232． 46
Total since April 20 ．
$19,505,46$
Nlss．C．B．Fathwell．，Treas
Room 4s，MeCormick Islock．

## Receipts of the Women＇s Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church for October， 1899.

 ＊Indicates summer offering for new missionaries．Bingilamton，－Afton，1．50；Bainbridur，f：Binghanton， Broad Ave．，C．E．，4；1st，＊2，Jr．（＇．E．，3：West．＊～；Cort－ land，1st，12；Marathon，＊1．60；Nichols，Jr．（．E．，2．60； Owego，1st，＊i． 21 ，

Brooklyw－Brooklyn，dinslie st．11．6ñ＊8；Jay lidige
 Franklin Ave．，2．66，＊x．50；Greene Ave．． 3.05 ；11opkins St．，
 20，Miss Merril）＇s（＇l．，sucial，10；2d，12．43；אouth 361 st．
 West New Brighton，S．I．Calvary，＊1．55，326．久i
Buffai．o．－Buffalo．Calvary，©d，03；（Cli．of the Covenant， 10；Lafugette Ave．，39．25；North， 25.22 ；silver Creck，12，

Caytes．－Auburn，Calvary，6．50，Y．L．s．，6．50，＊1．75；
 rora， 30.50 ；Fair 1laven， 3 ；Five Cormers， 4.16 ；Ithaca， 15．43．＊6s．is；King＇s Ferry，＊1．60；（ E E，5；W＇eetlsport， 15．63，＊12，

Ebenezer，Kix．－Ashland，I．1．．．．．＊1．50；Jaytom，＊5．10； Flemingsburg，C．E．，5；Lexington，20，＊3．10；Maysville， 30 ＊7．

Genesef．－Attica， 10.20 ，\＆s．Miss，soc．2．23；Batavia
＊4；Stone Church，＊3．í；Warsaw，11，＊11，42．15
GENEVA．－Bellona，＊5；Camandaigha，＊5．57；］）re＊den， 3．25；Genceva 1st and North，25；North，V．l．．．．．5）（iorhum ＊3．50；Maclongalls，＊2；Plelps，3，＊5；Feneco，wide Awakes，2．50；Seneea（＇astle，11，＊1．九i）；Sencera F＇alls， 10 Trumansburg，Jr．（．E．，1；Waterloo，Mary and Martla soc． 10.

IIUDson．－Circleville， 2 ；Hamplonburg，\％；Ilaverstraw， 12．50；Hopewell（＇h．，ז．23；Middletown，©d，soldiers of the King，15；Milford，Pa．，4；Monroce，1；Mi，Iloper，f；I＇ort Jervis 6；IRamapo，12．60；lidgelmury，15，（‘．E．，5，0．．3；
Long Island．－Amgansett，（ 6,25, ＊1！号；Bridgehamp． on，＊16．25，Y．L．S．，＊8；（＇utchoguc，＊1；Limurel，9．7．＊1．51）； （iremport Jr．（．E．．， 1.3 ；Manor，1．65，＊2．50，（：．J．，1．50；Mid－
 ＊（6）cts．：Eust，C．E．，＊1．40；Port Jefforson，（C．K．．，16．10 Jr．C．E．，8．3X；Remseuburg，C．E．．．$\quad$ ；Shelter 1slaud，＊11．15； Southampton，2s，＊25，Little Lirlits，2，（＂，R．，${ }^{\circ}$ ；South IIa ven，＊4；W＇esthampton lketch，or．（＇．E．，e．50；liphank，1．60 C．E．，1．60，

Lotisville，Ky．－Hopkinsville，1st．，3．50：Louisville Warren Mem＇l，Miss，（inila，125；Shelbyville 5．ith，134．2．
Lyons．－Clgde，12，＊1．50；Marion，＊5，（：E．，5；Ialmyra，
＊5．25，C．E．，10；Sodlus，5：Wolcott，9，
Nassau．－Astoria，11．85；Frecport 10＊11．65：G1en 52.45 20；11empstead mpstead，Y．L．S．，3．4：3，（＇．E．，3．31；Inmengton，Cen （．，15；18t，28．50，＊2．2．50，ไ．L．S．，25，＊12．50；I Iip，＊5 （．E．，7．80；Jamaica，25，＊3．67：Newtown，＊3．），Bel．，20，（．E． 25；Roslyn，5；smithtown Branch，＊15，Bd．，25；Springland 4．50，（C．E．3．3．50，
New Yokk．－New Fork，Ch，of the Puritans，I＇uritan （inild，＊3；Faith，＊12；Fifth Ave．，＊300．Y．W．．S．，145；Madi
 lehem Chapec），（．Wi．n 11．33：Washington Ileights，15；West 250 ；West End，C．K．，15；Olivet，＊25．

Niagara．－（yarlton，＊1थ：Knowlewville．＊6；Lockport．1st 12．50，＊1及．50，У．L．与．，10；ゆd，（＇．E．，1；Merlina，3．＊3：Niag ara Falls，1：t，14，＊10，Coll．，11，（．，E．．ス̌．25；Pierce Ave．，＊1．60； somersef，＊：3．80：Wilann，1；Wright＇s Coruers，＊3．10，Coll． 4．60，（C．E．，1；Jonngstown，\％，＊5，C＂E．，4；Coll，at I＇res＇l Ilecting，8．e．5，
151.60

Or＊FGO．－Cherry Vislley，10；Cooperstown，12．50；Delhi 1st，51；ded，17．50；（xilbertsville，1．31：Hobart，（C．F．，10；New
 2.50,
116.8

IBocmester，－Brocliport，＊6．58；Calcdonia，＊3．（．E．，＊3； Fowlerville，＊9．10；Genese Village，dane Ward soc．， 50 lakeville， 10 ；Lima，1\％；Livonia，＊5；Mendon，＊i．52，＂Do What lou（＇m＂Brl．， 5.50 ；Ogden，＊2．25：P＇itteforll，＊4．19； Rochester，Brick，100；（＇al vary 22． 5 ），＊2．i5；Central，50，＊5 Y．W．S．20；1st，Bul．，20：Mem¹，＊2．75，King＇s Messengers． 20；St．Peter＇s．＊6i；Bll，24，＊2．2～～；Sparta，1st，＊18．50， 411.16

STELBEN，Pratshurg，＊O． 50
 Fulton，V．l．．s．，10；Ilamihal，so cts．；Marcellus，Thormbun （＇irele，＊＊；Onondaga Valley，＊4．46； 0 swego， 1 st，Y．L．S．， 5 ， Jr，（＇．E．，3；Syricuse， 1 st，（＇．E．， 98.80 ；4th， 45 ；Mcm¹， 80 cts．：I＇ark，66；Wextm＇r，6．0f，
260.91

WEstcuesters．Bedford，＊3：13ridgeport，（t．，＊30．25；


 Sing Sing，4̂；Fonth salem，2．22；Vonkers，Immanucl，＊5，

Miscellaneot＇r．－Mrs．（harlessitcl\％le，
335.97

Total，
\＄3，959．30
T＇otal since $A$ pril 1，1ヵ99，
$23.2 \pi+.97$

156 I＇iftla Avonue，N．Y．City，

## Receipts of the Woman＇s Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest for the month ending Oct．24， 1899

Emporta．－Winfickl，
Ilghlavi－llolton 8．15．1st＊${ }^{50}$
Kanaas City．－Clinton， 8.50 ；Creighton，3：Independ
 Kedalia，（＇entral，5．1：3，Y．L．S．，10；T＇ipton，（＇．E．，1；Sharon， 5．25；Vista，1．35，

1． 1.35
larnen．－Burton，1；Gurden City，F．10；11utchinson， 7.20 （．E．．5；［Ialstead，（．E．，1．75；J．yous，10；Mcllhervon，6．5\％）
 ville， 4.10 ；Syracuse，3，（．E．，5；Coll．Presbytery，シ．©1． 78.11 Osbonse．－（＇alvert，\％5）ets．；Phillij）sburg， 1.20 ；Suitlı（＇ert tre， 6 ；W＇a Keeney， 40 cts．，
OKLAMOMA．－Ň＇Wkirk，


 W＇（b））（＇ity，4．25；West Plains，6．5t，（ $1.1 ., 5,5$, I＇a1．myía．－IBrookfield，3．87；Ihamilal，16．95；Louixiana， 1：Macou，2；Moberly，6．29；New Cumbria，2．20；New IProw flenec，5．25，

I＇latte．－（irint（ity，（．E．，4；•lathrop），4．75；l＇arkville，

8．sb；1st，C．E．，1；St，Jos（p）h， $3(1$ St．，5；Westm r， 10.10 Weston，$X$ ．

SEQ1OYA11．－Fort（iibson， 80 cts ；Tulsa，5， 5.80
St．LoUts，－K．W＇．M．， 50.00
 jack，3：Clay（centre，di．75；ldana，2．90；Kims．（ity，Central， 2．50；（irand view，6．65；First，11：Manhattan，seymonr，11． 5 ； Oskaloosa，2．25；sitanley，13．20；Spring Hill，2：Rikey，ᄅ̈

 $2.2 \%$,

Tuniry，－Ilbuny，Matthows Mem＇l，
41.50
 thur＇s ontfit：Kans，（ity，Mo．，sth，as．91；Sedalia，lbroadway （i）lut．，2．355，

Fotal for month
Total to date，
$\$ 691.68$
$3,419.29$
Hus．Ňm，Burao，Treate．
1．56 Missomi Ave，，St．Lonis，Mo，
Oct．21，1899．

## DATE DUE





[^0]:    

[^1]:    *Laos Folk-Lore of Farther India. By Katherine Neville Fleeson. See Book Notices, p. 34.

[^2]:    * Mr. Moffett spent a Sunday at Anak, Oct., 1890, and saw thousands of people gathered at the Fair. It has been visited since at intervals.-ED.

[^3]:    * Sec "Letters" in Augnst issuc.

[^4]:    * F. E. Kinight, in Where Three Empires Met.

